08-SBd-10-PM 36.4/R39.2 08-RIV-10-PM R0.0/R0.2 EA 1F760 – 0815000050 – 3009Q 075.600, 800.100 – HE13 November 2020

Project Report For Project Approval

On Route	Interstate 10	<u> </u>
Between	16 th Street	_
And	County Line Road	<u> </u>
_	of-way information contained in this rethe data to be complete, current and acc	eurate:
	Swank. Esparza REBECCA GUIRADO)
	REBECCA GUIRADO Deputy District Director, R	
APPROVAL RECOMMI	ENDED:	
	Ferry Fard FERRY R. FARD Project Manager (Acting)	
CONCURRED BY:		
	to of the spen	
	DAVID BRICKER Deputy District Director, E	nvironmental Planning
	CATALINO A. PINING II Deputy District Director, T	I raffic Operations
	MA JAMAL M. ELSALEH Deputy District Director, D	Pesign
PROJECT APPROVED:		
	Diane Morales	November 12, 2020
for,	MICHAEL D. BEAUCHAMP District Director	Date

Regional Vicinity and Project Location Map 5TH ST City of Highland City of Redlands SAN BERNARDING AVE COLTON AVE CITRUS AVE 5TH AVE OAK GLEN RD Begin Construction SBd PM 36.4 YUCAIPA BLVD City of Redlands End Construction Riv PM R0.02 WEDWOOD CANYON RD City of Yucaipa Sen Bernardine County COUNTY LINE RD dvaraida County City of Calimesa OCUSTAVE City of Beaumont City of Moreno Valley. 08-SBD-10 PM 36.4/R39.2 & LEGEND 08-RIV-10 PM R0.0/R0.2 Project Limits EA 1F7600 I-10 Eastbound TCL Improvement Project

I-10 EB Truck Climbing Lane in the City of Yucaipa, between 16th Street and County Line Road

This Project Report has been prepared under the direction of the following registered civil engineer. The registered civil engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

Sop

10/28/2020

JULIAN HERNANDEZ, P.E.

Project Engineer HDR Engineering, Inc. Date



P.M. 11/2/2020 Paula Beauchamp Digitally signed by Paula Beauchamp Date: 2020.11.03 10:23:51 -08'00'

Submitted By:

PAULA BEAUCHAMP

Date

Director of Project Delivery and Toll Operations

SBCTA

Concurred By:

A.habib

11/03/2020

AYSHA HABIB

Date

Branch Chief, Caltrans District 8

Design Oversight

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1. INTRODUCTION

The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to extend the eastbound (EB) truck climbing lane (TCL) on Interstate 10 (I-10) from the 16th Street bridge in the City of Yucaipa to just east of the existing EB County Line Road Off-Ramp at the San Bernardino County/Riverside County line (Project)(see Attachment A). The extension of the existing TCL within the Project limits for an additional three miles from its current location will improve operations by separating slow moving vehicles from faster moving passenger cars on a freeway segment with sustained grades of up to 3.75 percent (%).

The Project includes paving the existing I-10 dirt median and adding a concrete barrier to divide the EB and westbound (WB) roadbeds. The final striping will shift the existing three EB general purpose (GP) lanes to the inside so that lane number one will be located along the improved median, and the existing outside lane will provide a continuation to the TCL that currently ends at the EB Live Oak Canyon Road Off-Ramp. The Project Limits include striping transitions beyond the pavement construction limits to join the existing lane configurations on I-10.

The only structural work required as part of this Project is the widening of the Oak Glen Creek Bridge (No. 54-0648) in order to close the gap in the median between the EB and WB roadbeds. This Project has been classified as a Category 4B because the improvements do not require substantial new right-of-way (R/W) and do not substantially increase traffic capacity. According to the Project Study Report/Project Development Support (PSR/PDS) dated June 2017, the Project category assignment was done in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 5 of the Caltrans Project Development Procedures Manual (PDPM), and approved by the Deputy District Director for Design in November 2017. See Attachment I – Project Category Approval. The following table provides a summary of the Project.

Table 1-1 Project Summary

Project Limits	08-SBd-10 PM 36.4/R39.2 &						
	RIV-10-PM R0.0/R0.2						
Number of Alternatives	2 (No-Build Alternative	& Build Alternative)					
	Current Cost	Escalated Cost					
	Estimate:	Estimate:					
Capital Outlay Support	\$6.70 M	\$7.61 M					
Capital Outlay Construction	\$20.33 M	\$24.74 M					
Capital Outlay Right-of-Way	\$0 \$0						
Funding Source	Local, State & Federal						
Funding Year	2021/2022						
Type of Facility	6 to 8 Lane Freeway						
Number of Structures	1, Oak Glen/Wilson Cre	eek (Br. No. 54 0648 L/R)					
Environmental Determination	CEQA: Initial Study (IS	5)					
or Document	NEPA: Environmental	Assessment (EA)					
Legal Description	In San Bernardino Cour						
	16 th Street Overcrossing to Riverside County Line						
	& in Calimesa from San Bernardino County Line						
	to 0.2 mile east of County Line Road						
	Undercrossing						
Project Development Category	4B						

2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this Project Report be approved for the Build Alternative and that the Project proceeds to the Plans, Specifications and Estimate (PS&E) phase. This Project Report adopts the Environmental Document (ED) Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/Environmental Assessment with Finding of No Significant Impact (IS-MND/EA-FONSI) (Attachment L).

3. BACKGROUND

Project History

A PSR/PDS was initiated at the request of SBCTA and completed in June of 2017. The PSR/PDS only evaluated one Build Alternative and the No-Build Alternative and recommended both for further study in the next phases of the Project.

The Build Alternative evaluated in this Project Report is consistent with the one evaluated in the PSR/PDS, which consists of median improvements that allow all the work to be done within the existing right-of-way (R/W) with minimal impacts to existing structures, utilities, drainage facilities, and traffic operations during construction.

An Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Checklist for hazardous waste was also completed during the PSR/PDS phase, and it determined that this Project has a low risk for potential hazardous waste involvement. This is still the case based on the ISA prepared during the Project Approval/Environmental Document (PA/ED) phase (Attachment K) and because other recently completed improvement projects have already disturbed the soils within the median.

Community Interaction

SBCTA and Caltrans' functional units were heavily involved throughout the preparation and approval of the PSR/PDS, and meetings were held with all stakeholders and functional units from Caltrans and SBCTA. Project issues were discussed in the Project Delivery Team (PDT) meetings as well as through phone calls and emails, and documented accordingly. The report was reviewed and approved after incorporating comments from all involved stakeholders.

In the current phase, the close coordination between SBCTA and Caltrans has continued, and the City of Yucaipa representatives have been informed about the progress of the Project as a consideration for the City's proposed new interchange at Wildwood Canyon Road which is located within the limits of this Project. The Cities of Redlands and Calimesa were also informed about the Project during the utility asbuilt research at the beginning of the PA/ED phase. These entities did not express support nor objection for the Project during the utility asbuilt research nor during the public circulation review period.

As part of the Native American Consultation, Caltrans consulted with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Native American Tribes in September of 2017 to elicit pertinent cultural resource information available in the Sacred Lands File. NAHC responded stating that the Sacred Lands File search for the Project was completed and that the results were negative, but that the area is sensitive for cultural resources. The NAHC provided a list of Native American contacts within the region to follow up, and Caltrans contacted the following tribes: the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians, and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. After further evaluation it was determined that there is little to no potential for encountering intact and significant subsurface cultural deposits during construction.

The circulation of the Draft Environmental Document (DED) for public review took place from July 3, 2020 through August 10, 2020. Comments were considered and responded to in

writing, and are documented in Appendix I of the IS-MND/EA-FONSI for the Project. More details are also provided in Section 7 of this Project Report.

Existing Facility

I-10 is the southernmost cross-country interstate highway in the American Interstate Highway System. It stretches from the Pacific Ocean at California State Route 1 (Pacific Coast Highway) in Santa Monica, California, to Interstate 95 (I-95) in Jacksonville, Florida.

I-10 provides for the safe and efficient interstate and interregional movement of goods and people. The route also serves as a major east/west urban corridor and commuter route between Los Angeles and the Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside. Rural areas in eastern Riverside County are connected to the urban centers to the west via I-10.

Within District 8, the centers of population, commerce, industry, agriculture, mineral wealth, and recreation are spatially and economically connected to ports, airports, rail yards, numerous highways and other states by I-10.

This segment of I-10 is an access-controlled route that currently provides six-lanes with three 12-foot wide Mixed Flow Lanes (MFLs) in each direction, 10-foot wide inside and outside shoulders, and a 36-foot wide median that is unpaved between the edges of shoulder and that provides metal thrie beam barrier to separate the eastbound and westbound traffic. Currently there are no existing high occupancy vehicle lanes within the Project limits or in the vicinity of the Project. The width of existing R/W is predominantly between 170' and 200' but increases at local interchanges, at the Wildwood Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA), and at other locations where graded slopes exist.

The terrain within this segment is mostly rolling with upward steep grades of up to 3.75% in the eastbound direction between Live Oak Canyon Road and County Line Road. Three local roads traverse over or under I-10 within the limits of the Project:

- 16th Street overcrossing No access to/from I-10
- Live Oak Canyon Road overcrossing Local interchange with access to/from I-10
- County Line Road undercrossing Local interchange with access to/from I-10

The on-ramps from the local interchanges and from the Wildwood SRRA provide single lane entrances that are currently not metered. No California Highway Patrol (CHP) enforcement areas exist within the median or at any of the on-ramp entrances, but there is a small California Highway Patrol (CHP) office at the Wildwood SRRA. All of the exit ramps are single lane exits. The list of existing structures within the project limits is shown in the following table.

Table 3-1 Existing Structures

Structure Name	Number	County	PM
16 th Street (OC)	54-0615	San Bernardino	36.44
Oak Glen Creek	54-0648	San Bernardino	R36.90
Live Oak Canyon Road (OC)	54-1291	San Bernardino	R37.03
Wildwood Creek	54-0312	San Bernardino	R38.53
County Line Road (UC)	56-0484	Riverside	R0.02

No park and ride lots exist within the Project limits, with the closest one located on Hampton Road on the north side of I-10 just to the west of Yucaipa Boulevard. No railroad facilities exist within the limits of the Project.

There are local roads that run parallel to I-10 and serve as frontage/collector roads for local streets and private properties located on either side of the freeway. These are:

- Outer 10 Highway South, which is a two lane bi-directional road located on the south side of I-10 that runs from Gold Hill Lane west of Yucaipa Boulevard to Live Oak Canyon Road.
- Dunlap Boulevard, which is a two lane bi-directional road located on the north side of
 the I-10 and connects Avenue E on the east side of Yucaipa Boulevard with 14th
 Street on the west side of Live Oak Canyon Road. From there, 14th Street then
 connects to Calimesa Boulevard, which is also a two lane bi-directional road located
 on the north side of the I-10 that runs between Live Oak Canyon Road and County
 Line Road.

Within the Project limits there are existing storm drain facilities located throughout the edge of the roadways; primarily overside drains (OSD), which are used to capture the roadway runoff and direct them to water quality swales and further to the regional drainage systems. Portions of the roadway also have grate inlets to capture runoff or sheet flow off into water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) or earthen swales.

The Project site crosses three major regional drainage systems; Wilson Creek Channel, Yucaipa Creek Channel, and Wildwood Channel. No major impacts or alterations to local drainage systems are expected due to the Project improvements.

During rain events, the paved areas along tangent segments of I-10 primarily sheet flow from the median towards the outside edge of the roadway. Along horizontal curves, the high side of the superelevated roadbed drains towards the median where runoff is collected by inlets and then conveyed via pipes to swales or ditches located outside the roadway. These swales and ditches then eventually discharge the water to the nearest regional system.

4. PURPOSE AND NEED

4A. Problem, Deficiencies, Justification

Purpose

The purpose of the Project is to improve traffic operations by separating trucks and other slow vehicles from faster moving passenger vehicles along this segment of EB I-10 that includes sustained steep uphill grades. By providing a dedicated climbing lane it is expected that conflicts between slow and fast moving vehicles will be reduced, resulting in improved traffic operations.

Need

Trucks characteristically exhibit the lowest level of hill-climbing performance of all vehicles on highways and freeways. Along eastbound I-10 within the Project limits, there is a sustained upward grade of up to nearly four percent. Without a truck climbing lane, slow moving trucks create operational conflicts between faster-moving automobiles and slower-moving trucks.

A large number of commercial trucks travel along this segment of the eastbound I-10 within the Project limits. According to the PSR/PDS, average daily traffic (ADT) truck volumes in 2016 along I-10 within the Project limits make up 16 percent of the total volume of vehicle traffic. Truck accident frequency can be correlated to an increased differential in speed between trucks and faster moving vehicles. Therefore, climbing lanes are advantageous when excessive speed differentials exist.

Improvements along eastbound I-10 within the Project limits are needed to reduce weaving and improve efficiency for motorists. In summary, per the Traffic Operations Analysis Report (TOAR) (Caltrans 2018) prepared for the Project, the following conditions warrant adding the TCL:

- The running speed of trucks falls 10 miles per hour (mph) or more below the running speed of remaining traffic.
- The critical length of grade is less than the length of grade being evaluated.
- The sustained upgrades are greater than two percent, and the total rise is greater than 250 vertical feet (').
- The existing Level of Service (LOS) for the upgrade is equal to or better than LOS D.
- The addition of the TCL improves traffic operations and the LOS by one grade.

4B. Regional and System Planning

Identify Systems

The full length of I-10 within District 8 is included in the National Highway System (NHS), the Department of Defense Priority Network, and the Strategic Highway Corridor Network (STRAHNET). The 1982 Federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) identifies I-10 as part of the National Network for STAA Trucks. The California Functional Classification for I-10 is Interstate Highway.

State Planning

This Project is listed in the 2019 Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) with Project ID 20179901. The Project improvements are consistent with State, regional and local mobility goals and are being coordinated with the applicable governmental, regulatory, and local agencies in the area to be consistent with specific local goals and objectives. The following table shows other ongoing projects that are located within the Project limits and their current status. The TCL does not preclude any of these planned future improvements.

Table 4-1 Future Projects

EA	Project Limits	Scope of Work	Status / (Milestone Date)
0K293	SBd-10 R36.8-R39.2	Rehabilitate Roadway (State SHOPP funds)	CCA (09-01-2021)
1J580	SBd-10 38.10	Install electric zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) charging stations and dynamic truck parking signs at the Wildwood Safety Roadside Rest Area	PA/ED (10-01-2021)
38423	SBd/Riv-10 29.4-R39.2/ R0.0-R0.117	Install wireless Vehicle Detection Stations (VDS) pole, Changeable Message Signs (CMS), Closed Circuit Television (CCTV), Data Node Cabinet and Fiber Optic Elements	CCA (09-03-2021)
1C300	SBd-10 34.2- R39.1	Replace diseased plants	CCA (04-16-2021)
1L490	SBd-10 R37.4-R38.1	Install Dynamic Truck Parking Signs	PA/ED (11-16-2020)

Regional Planning

The following additional projects are programmed for funding in SCAG's 2016 financially constrained Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), adopted on April 2016 and the Amendment adopted on April 2017, as well as in the 2019 Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) Project Listing Part A dated September 2018:

- RTP ID 4M04033: The addition of the future I-10 / Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange (Estimated completion year 2030), currently in the PID phase (EA 1K090) supported by local SBCTA Measure I and City funds.
- RTP ID 3TK04MA12: The addition of an EB TCL from the San Bernardino County Line to the I-10/SR-60 Junction (Estimated completion year 2025), PIP phase with RCTC Measure A and possible Federal fund allocations.
- FTIP ID RIV131201: Reconstruction of existing interchange at I-10/County Line Road with two 90' radius on/off ramps roundabouts, extending 1,300 linear feet from County Line Lane to approximately 300' west of Calimesa Boulevard. The project will include ramp realignment for all four ramps with minor ramp widening.

SCAG's 2016-2040 RTP/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Final Amendment #3 dated September 6, 2018, shows project ID 4H01003 as cancelled. The project proposed to

add one high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction of I-10 between Ford Street in the City of Redlands and Riverside County Line in the City of Yucaipa.

Local Planning

The new I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange (also mentioned in the Regional Planning section above) was initiated by the City of Yucaipa in coordination with Caltrans and SBCTA, and is expected to be completed in 2030. The I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange would be located approximately one mile east of Live Oak Canyon Road/Oak Glen Road Interchange and one mile west of County Line Road Interchange, in close proximity to the existing Wildwood Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA).

The objective of the I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange is to improve access to the City of Yucaipa and improve traffic operations at existing interchanges, taking into account current and future land uses, the associated traffic volumes, and travel demands on I-10. The City of Yucaipa 2008 Freeway Corridor Specific Plan and 2016 General Plan identifies planned businesses/commercial and residential housing north and south of I-10 along the extension of Wildwood Canyon Road near the Wildwood SRRA.

By the time when the I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road interchange gets built the I-10 EB TCL median improvements will be in place. The new interchange project will add a bridge structure spanning over I-10, with an intermediate column bent in-line with the median concrete barrier. The ramp connections for the new interchange may require the addition of segments of auxiliary lanes at some of the exit and entrance ramps. Coordination between both projects has already taken place and will continue in the next phases of design.

Transit Operator Planning

Different long distance and interstate commuter transit services traverse this segment of I-10. However, these transit services will not be affected by the Project since all existing lanes and entrance/exit ramps on both directions of I-10 will remain open during construction.

4C. Traffic

Current and Forecasted Traffic

This section provides a summary of the current and forecasted traffic volumes along the EB I-10 mainline under existing (2017), opening year (2025), and horizon year (2045) for the No-Build and Build (Preferred) Alternative. This summary is based on information from the TOAR approved in October 2018.

The TOAR evaluated the EB I-10 between Yucaipa Boulevard and County Line Road Post-Mile 36.4 to R39.2, and from Post-Mile R0.0 to R0.2 in Riverside County. The study locations consist of the I-10 mainline segments and ramp junctions in the study area.

The I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange is proposed to be completed by Year 2030 and it is currently in the Project Initiation Document (PID) phase. Therefore, traffic forecasts were developed for the I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange under Design Year (2045) conditions only. The study scenarios for traffic operations analysis include the following:

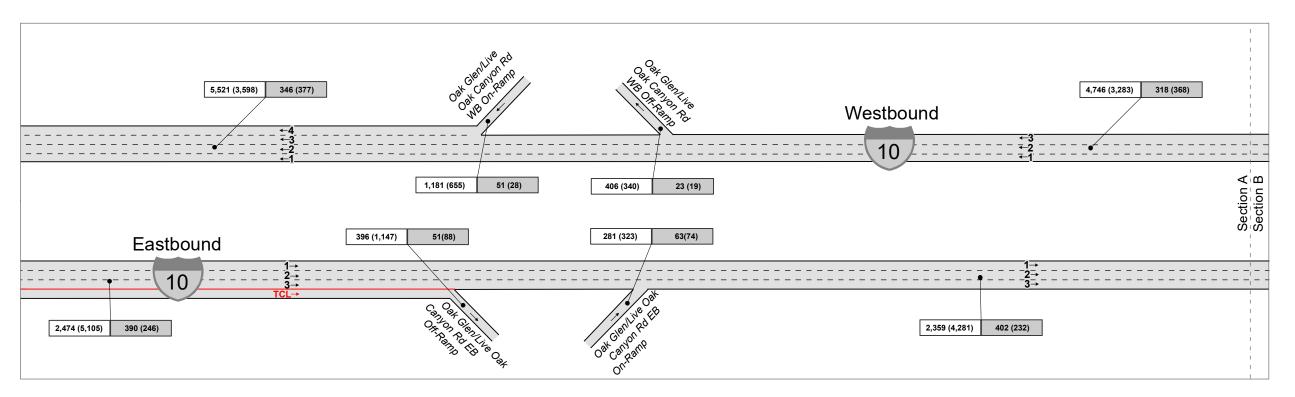
• Existing (2017) Conditions

- Opening Year (2025) No-Build Alternative
- Opening Year (2025) Build Alternative
- Design Year (2045) No-Build Alternative
- Design Year (2045) Build Alternative

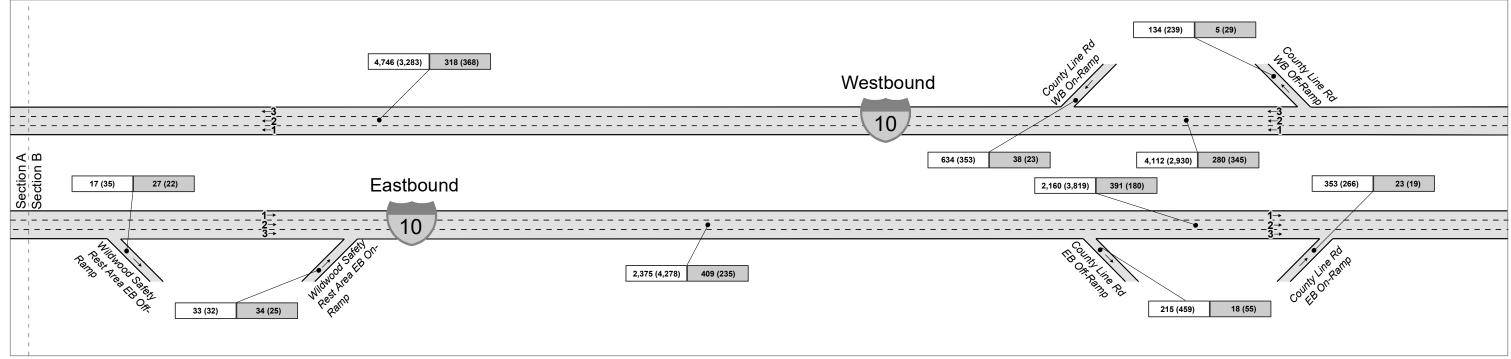
Existing Conditions (2017)

EB and WB freeway mainline volumes were collected during the AM Peak Period (7 AM to 9 AM) and the PM Peak Period (4PM to 6PM) from the 16th Street overcrossing on Tuesday, November 14, 2017. Traffic volume data and classification information was collected by lane for the mainline. Twenty-four hour tube counts with classification data was also collected on all study area ramps. Traffic data was collected as Average Daily Traffic (ADT)/Peak Hour by type and by axle for the mainline/ramps. The percentage of trucks along this segment of I-10 is 23 percent. Peak hour travel time runs were also completed by lane to allow for calibration of the VISSIM model. **Figure 1** shows the Existing (2017) passenger car and truck (heavy vehicle) peak hour traffic volumes for the freeway mainline and ramps in the study area.









Truck Climbing Lane

X,XXX (X,XXX)

Passenger Car AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

X,XXX (X,XXX)

Heavy Vehicle AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

General Purpose Lane

Figure 1

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes Existing (2017) Conditions

Opening Year (2025)

A traffic analysis was conducted for the No-Build and Build (Preferred) Alternative under the Opening Year (2025) conditions.

For the Build Alternative analysis under Opening Year (2025), the TCL was assumed to end at the County Line Road Overcrossing just past the Riverside County Line. This is considered an interim condition provided that by the Design Year (2045) scenario, the TCL would be extended into Riverside County as part of a separate project. That project (RTP ID 3TK04MA12) has a completion year of 2025 in the 2016 RTP; but based on coordination between the leading agencies, it is not likely to be completed until after the extension of the TCL from Yucaipa Boulevard to County Line Road is in place. Therefore, it was determined that the interim condition should be analyzed in the Opening Year analysis, with the continuation of the TCL being analyzed in the Design Year analysis.

As previously discussed, the I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange is not expected to be completed by 2025; therefore, it is assumed that the I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange will not be in place under Opening Year (2025) conditions.

For the No-Build Alternative, the Opening Year (2025) passenger car and truck (heavy vehicle) AM and PM peak hour traffic forecasts for the I-10 mainline segments and ramps are shown in **Figure 2**.

The Opening Year (2025) freeway mainline segment and ramp volumes for the Build Alternative are shown in **Figure 3**. Due to the increase in operational efficiency, slightly higher traffic volumes are expected under the Build Alternative as compared to the No-Build Alternative.



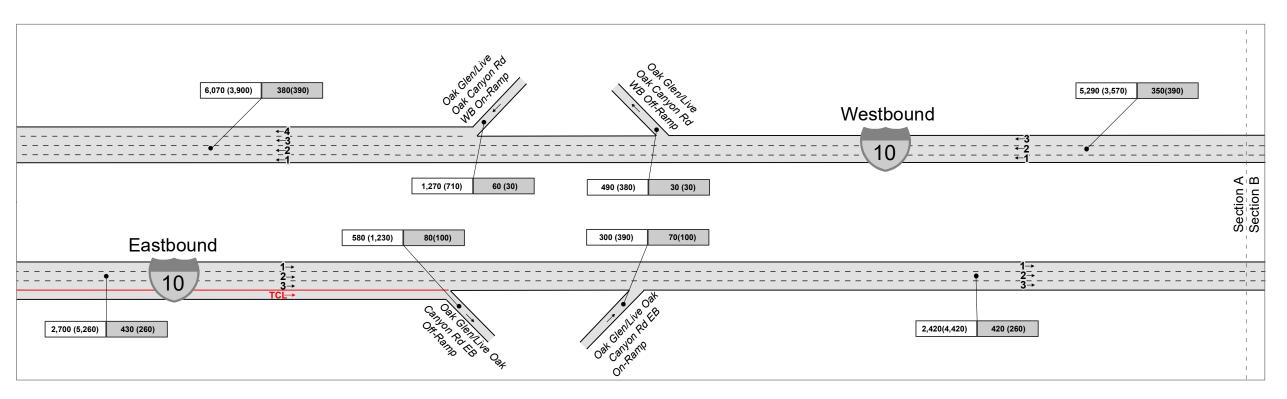
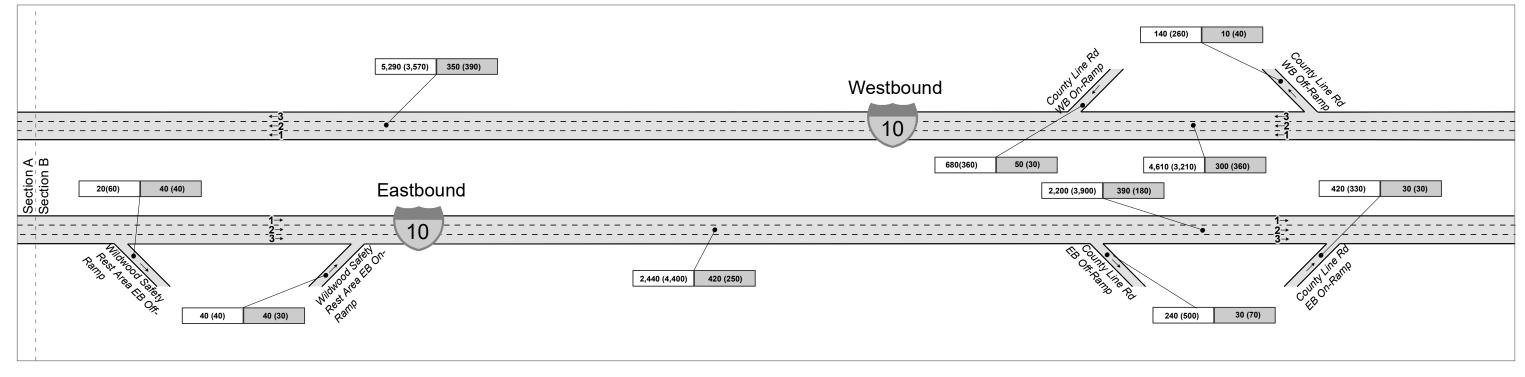




Figure 2



Truck Climbing Lane

Passenger Car AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Heavy Vehicle AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes -Opening Year (2025) - No Build Alternative

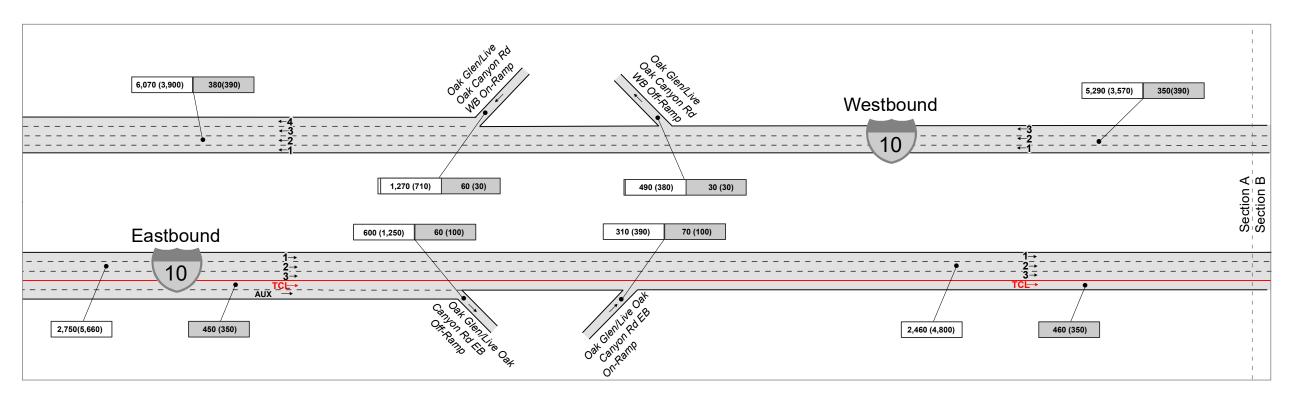


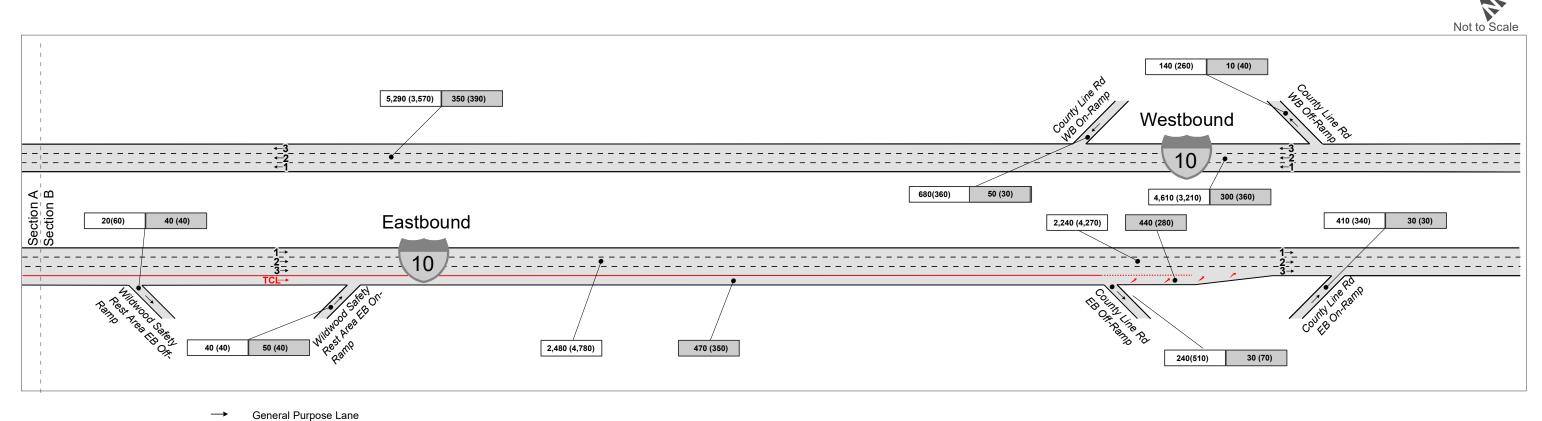
General Purpose Lane

X,XXX (X,XXX)

X,XXX (X,XXX)







F

Figure 3

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes-Opening Year (2025) Build Alternative

Passenger Car AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Heavy Vehicle AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Truck Climbing Lane

X,XXX (X,XXX)

X,XXX (X,XXX)

Design Year (2045)

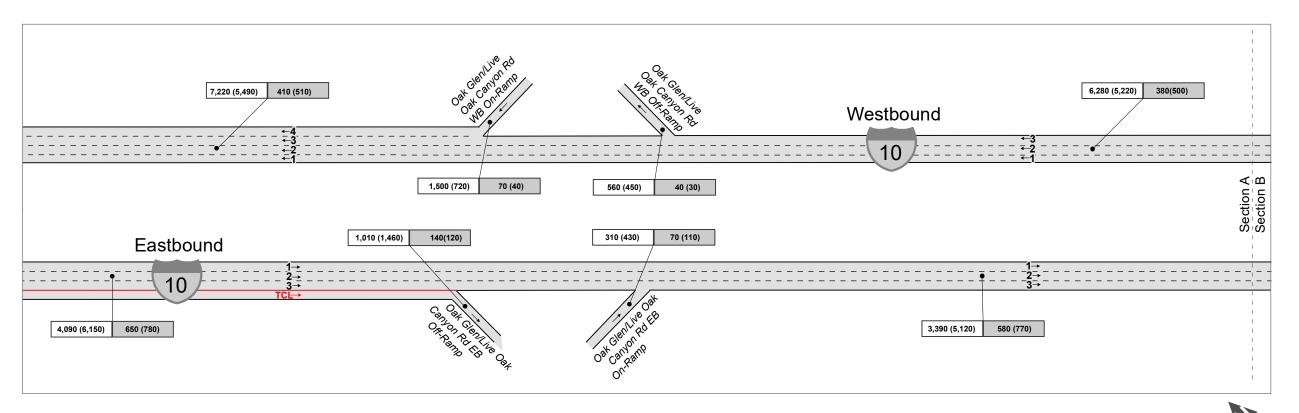
A traffic analysis was conducted for the No-Build and Build (Preferred) Alternative under the Design Year (2045) conditions.

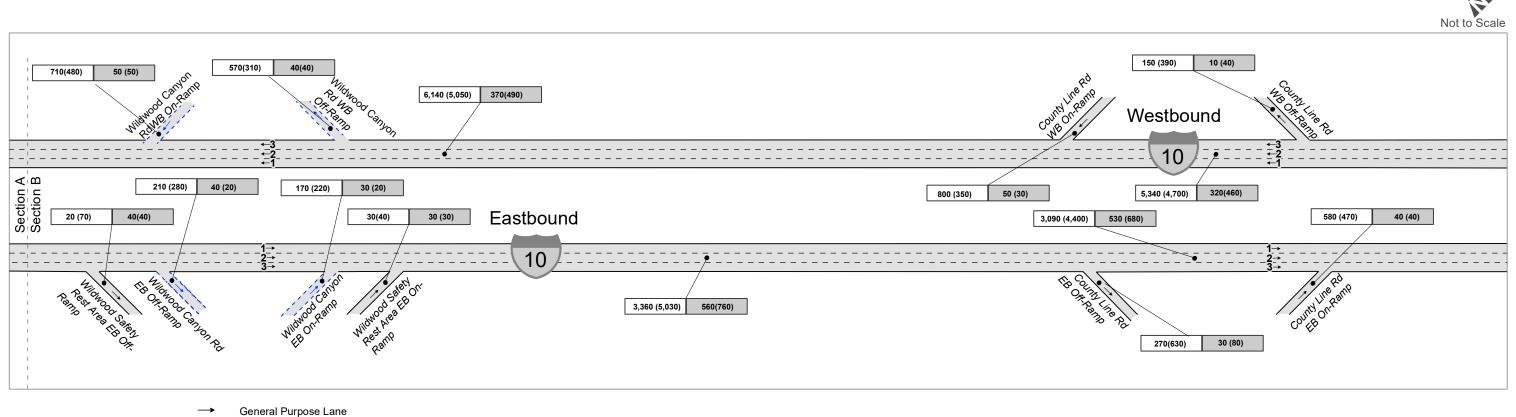
As described in the previous section, SCAG's 2016 financially constrained RTP projects are assumed to be in place for the Design Year forecasts, including the I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange and the continuation of the TCL from the Riverside County Line to the State Route 60 Junction.

For the No-Build Alternative, the Design Year (2045) passenger car and truck (heavy vehicle) AM and PM peak hour traffic forecasts for the I-10 mainline segments and ramps are shown on **Figure 4**.

The Design Year (2045) traffic forecasts for the I-10 mainline segments and ramp volumes for the Build Alternative are shown on **Figure 5**. Due to the increase in operational efficiency, slightly higher traffic volumes are expected under the Build Alternative as compared to the No-Build Alternative.









Peak Hour Traffic Volumes - Design Year (2045) No Build Alternative

Figure 4

Proposed Wildwood Canyon Rd Interchange Ramps

Passenger Car AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

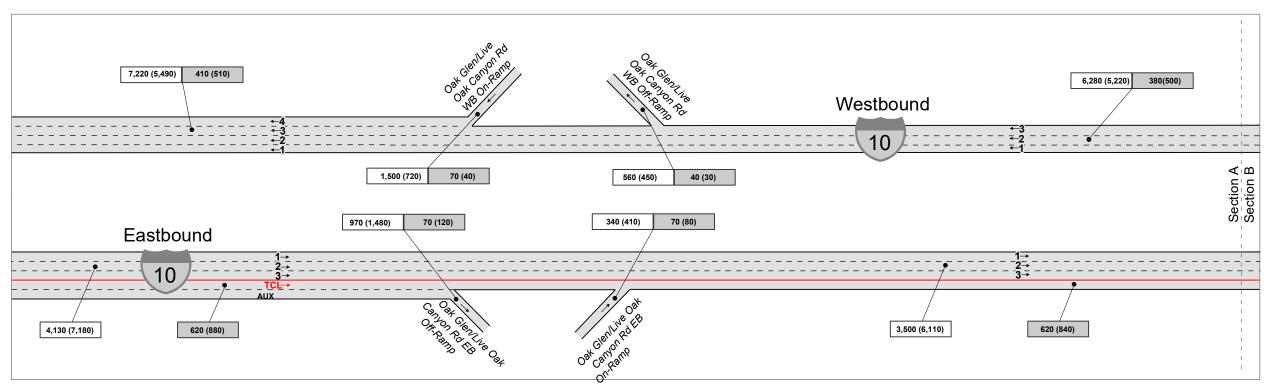
Heavy Vehcile AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Truck Climbing Lane

X,XXX (X,XXX)

X,XXX (X,XXX)







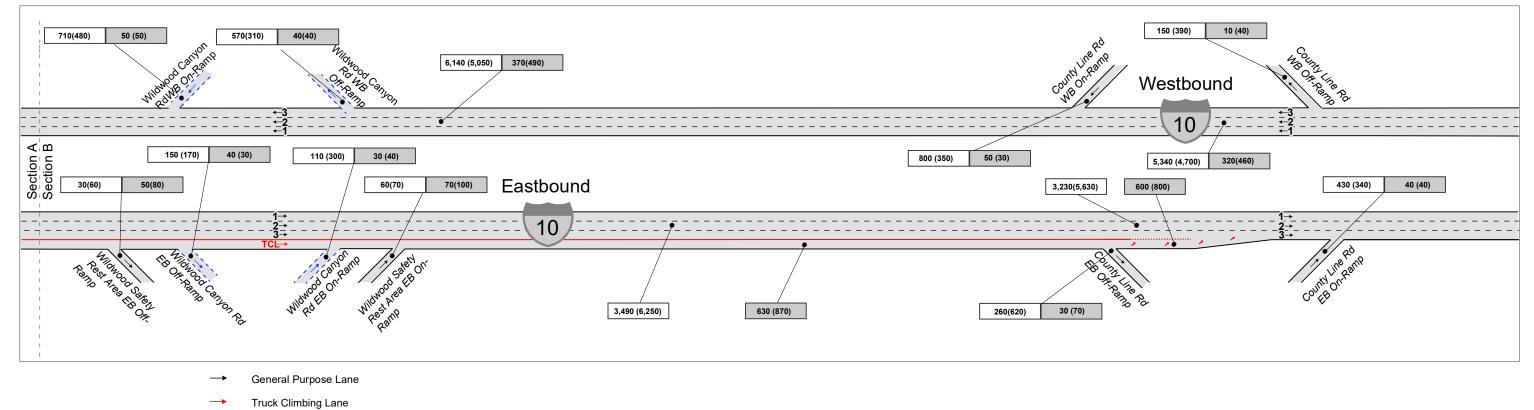


Figure 5

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes -Design Year (2045) Build

X,XXX (X,XXX)

X,XXX (X,XXX)

Future Wildwood Canyon Rd Interchange Ramps

Heavy Vehicle AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Passenger AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Table 4-2 provides a summary of the EB ADTs under the No-Build and Build (Preferred) Alternatives for different segments of the mainline and ramps for the existing (2017), opening year (2025) and design year (2045).

Table 4-2 Summary of I-10 Eastbound Freeway ADTs

				No E	Build	Build			
		Existing (2017)	Opening Year Design Year		Opening Year		Design Year	
Study Segment	Description	Mainline	Truck	Mainline	Mainline	Mainline	Truck	Mainline	Truck
Mixed Flow between Yucaipa Boulevard and Oak Glen Road	Mixed Flow	59,172	7,660	68,600	80,400	70,700		86,700	
Truck Lane between Yucaipa Boulevard and Oak Glen Road	Truck Lane						10,400		18,300
Off-Ramp to Oak Glen Road On-Ramp from Oak Glen Road	Ramp Ramp	2,750 3,557	1,035 943	4,700 5,400	7,000 5,500	4,500 4,300	1,200 1,000	8,300 5,600	1,400 1,000
Mixed Flow between Oak Glen Road and the Wildwood Safety Rest Area	Mixed Flow	59,979	7,568	69,300	78,900	70,500		84,000	
Truck Lane between Oak Glen Road and the Wildwood Safety Rest Area	Truck Lane						10,200		17,900
Off-Ramp to the Wildwood Safety Rest Area	Ramp	763	492	1,500	9,000	900	500	6,600	700
Off-Ramp to Wildwood Canyon Road On-Ramp from Wildwood Canyon Road	Ramp Ramp								
On-Ramp from the Wildwood Safety Rest Area	Ramp	765	470	1,300	1,300	1,000	3,700	1,700	13,000
Mixed Flow between the Wildwood Safety Rest Area and County Line Road	Mixed Flow	59,981	7,546	69,100	71,200	70,600		79,100	
Truck Lane between the Wildwood Safety Rest Area and County Line Road	Truck Lane						13,400		30,200
Off-Ramp to County Line Road	Ramp	5,554	568	7,000	7,500	6,200	600	7,100	700
Mixed Flow between County Line Road Off-Ramp and On-Ramp	Mixed Flow	54,427	6,978	62,100	63,700	64,400		72,000	
Truck Lane between County Line Road Off-Ramp and On-Ramp	Truck Lane						12,800		29,500
On-Ramp from County Line Road	Ramp	3,777	235	5,400	9,200	3,700	300	3,200	400

Collision Analysis

Traffic accident data was collected from Caltrans' Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TASAS) for a three-year period from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2020, for I-10 EB mainline segments and ramps within the Project limits (Yucaipa Boulevard to County Line Road).

Table 4-3 shows the number of actual fatal, fatal plus injury, and total collision rates on the freeway mainline and ramps within the Project limits in comparison with the statewide average collision rates on similar facilities.

As shown in the table, collision rates at three out of eight analyzed locations are higher than the statewide average for similar facilities.

Table 4-3 Summary of Collision Rates for I-10 Eastbound (7-01-17 through 6-30-20)

		Accident Rate (a/mvm) or (a/mv)*							
		A	Actual Rate	e	Average Rate				
Location	Post Mile	F	F+I	TOT	F	F+I	TOT		
Mainline between 16 th Street and County Line Road	036.400- R039.159	0.000	0.27	0.78	0.004	0.29	0.88		
Off-Ramp to Live Oak Canyon Road*	R036.858	0.000	0.23	0.39	0.008	0.39	1.03		
On-Ramp from Live Oak Canyon Road*	R037.160	0.000	0.22	0.67	0.002	0.23	0.63		
Off-Ramp to Wildwood Rest Area*	R037.965	0.000	0.00	1.83	0.003	0.25	1.68		
On-Ramp from Wildwood Rest Area*	R038.277	0.000	0.00	0.51	0.001	0.08	0.63		
Off-Ramp to County Line Road*	R039.016	0.000	0.27	1.07	0.008	0.39	1.03		
Mainline between County Line Road off-ramp and on-ramp	R000.000- R000.200	0.000	0.016	0.032	0.002	0.14	0.435		
On-Ramp from County Line Road*	R000.230	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.23	0.63		

a/mvm = accidents per million vehicle miles

*a/mv = accidents per million vehicles (for intersections and ramps)

F = Fatal, I = Injury, TOT = Total

Boldface indicates that the actual accident rate is higher than the statewide average.

Source: Caltrans District 8 TASAS Table B, September 2020.

Table 4-4 summarizes the percentage of by collision type within the Project limits. The primary types of collisions reported within the Project limits for the 3-year period are Side-swipe and Rear-End. These types of collisions are typically related to traffic congestion and speed differentials between passenger cars and slow moving vehicles like trucks.

Table 4-4 Summary of Collision Types for I-10 Eastbound (7-01-17 through 6-30-20)

		Percent of Accidents By Type								
Location	PM	Head- On	Side- swipe	Rear- End	Broad- side	Hit- Object	Over- turn	Auto- Ped	Other	Not Stated
Mainline between 16 th Street and County Line Road	036.400- R039.159	0.0%	28.5%	54.9%	0.0%	13.2%	1.4%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%
Off-Ramp to Live Oak Canyon Road	R036.858	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
On-Ramp from Live Oak Canyon Road	R037.160	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Off-Ramp to Wildwood Rest Area	R037.965	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
On-Ramp from Wildwood Rest Area	R038.277	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Off-Ramp to County Line Road	R039.016	0.0%	12.5%	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mainline between County Line Road off- ramp and on-ramp	R000.000- R000.200	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
On-Ramp from County Line Road	R000.230	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Caltrans District 8 TASAS, September 2020.

Table 4-5 summarizes the Primary Collision Factors within the Project limits. Improper Turns, Speeding, and Other Violations are the most common Collision Factors.

Table 4-5 Summary of Primary Collision Factors for I-10 EB (7-01-17 through 6-30-20)

		Percent of Primary Collision Factors									
Location	PM	HBD	FTC	FTY	IT	ESS	ov	ID	OTD	UNK	FA
Mainline between 16 th Street and County Line Road	036.400- R039.159	6.9%	0.7%	0.7%	20.1%	47.9%	20.1%	0.0%	2.8%	0.7%	0.0%
Off-Ramp to Live Oak Canyon Road	R036.858	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
On-Ramp from Live Oak Canyon Road	R037.160	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0.0%
Off-Ramp to Wildwood Rest Area	R037.965	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
On-Ramp from Wildwood Rest Area	R038.277	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Off-Ramp to County Line Road	R039.016	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mainline between County Line Road off- ramp and on-ramp	R000.000- R000.200	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
On-Ramp from County Line Road	R000.230	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Caltrans District 8 TASAS, September 2020.

Primary Collision Factor Abbreviations:

HBD – Influence alcohol OV – Other violations

FTC – Follow too close ID – Improper driving

FTY – Failure to yield OTD – Other than driver

IT – Improper turn UNK – Unknown ESS – Speeding FA – Fell sleep

Based on the primary types of collision reported, it can be concluded that these factors are mostly related to traffic congestion, sudden lane changes, and speed differentials between passenger cars and trucks.

The truck climbing lane will provide a dedicated lane for slow moving vehicles to separate them from faster moving passenger vehicles, which is expected to reduce weaving and conflicts; thus improving traffic operations within the Project limits. Likewise, it is expected that the number and severity of accidents will decrease after the Project is constructed.

5. ALTERNATIVES

5A. Viable Alternatives

The viable alternatives evaluated in this report include the No-Build and Build (Preferred) Alternative. The Build Alternative was selected as the Preferred Alternative by the PDT on August 31, 2020.

No-Build

The No-Build Alternative would not extend the existing EB truck climbing lane that currently ends at the Live Oak Canyon Road interchange and would maintain the I-10 corridor in its current condition. However, the new I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road Interchange would still be completed after 2030 under a separate project. As local and regional development continues and the traffic demand increases, traffic operational characteristics will further deteriorate which may result in an increase in congestion, vehicle delay, vehicle-operating costs, and vehicle emissions due to reduced operating speeds on the freeway.

There are no capital costs associated with this alternative since no improvements would take place, but it does not address or alleviate the forecasted operational and mobility issues along this segment of I-10. Therefore, it does not meet the Purpose and Need to improve traffic operations, nor does it reduce conflicts between automobiles and slow-moving vehicles.

Build (Preferred) Alternative

A description of different features of the Build (Preferred) Alternative is provided below. The engineering plans for the Project layout are included in Attachment B.

Proposed Engineering Features

This alternative maintains the existing horizontal and vertical alignments of the eastbound I-10 corridor and includes the following improvements within the limits of the Project:

- Remove the thrie beam barrier from the median.
- Widen Oak Glen Creek Bridge (Number 54-0648) to close the gap between the EB and WB roadbeds.
- Remove the existing inside asphalt concrete (AC) shoulders from both the EB and WB roadbeds and pave the entire median (36 feet) width with jointed plain concrete pavement (JPCP).
- Adding a concrete barrier to divide the roadbeds and to protect the columns of existing bridge structures at 16th Street and Live Oak Canyon Road. The new concrete barrier will join the existing concrete barriers that currently end just west of 16th Street, and at the County Line Road interchange bridge.
- Restriping the EB roadbed to provide 3 Mixed Flow Lanes and a TCL.
- Striping of the WB lanes will be refreshed.

• Implementing drainage system upgrades and Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The existing profile grades within the limits of the Project vary between 0.18% and 4.96% for the WB roadbed, and between 0.21% and 4.84% (down grade) for the EB roadbed. The predominant uphill grades along the EB TCL range between 3.41% and 3.75%. Since the EB and WB roadbeds follow separate vertical profiles, the new median concrete barrier will act as retaining structure for the difference in elevation between the roadbeds. Based on the review of as-built plans and preliminary topographic information, the difference in elevation between the roadbeds appears to be less than 3' within the length of the Project. Therefore, the use of concrete median barrier as a retaining structure seems to be appropriate, and no retaining walls are expected to be required between the EB and WB roadbeds.

The east terminus of the TCL Project at the County Line Road Interchange was determined based on the profile grade of the existing EB freeway roadbed. The lane configuration at the east terminus allows the dedicated EB TCL-merge to occur where the longitudinal grade is less than 2%. This lane drop location meets the requirements of logical termini under NEPA and does not conflict with the existing exit ramps.

All features that do not meet Caltrans Highway Design Manual (HDM) standards are discussed in the Nonstandard Design Features section below, and have been documented in the Design Standard Decision Document for this Project approved on May 1st, 2019.

Typical Sections

The paved median will slope away from the concrete barrier at 2 percent on tangent segments to drain water to the outside. Along horizontal curves the applicable superelevation will be applied and will closely match the existing cross slopes. The existing median width will be reduced from 36' to 24' to accommodate the addition of the interior EB lane.

Generally all the EB lanes will be 12' wide with 11' shoulders on either side of the new median concrete barrier. The only exception is at the Live Oak Canyon Road interchange where the existing bridge columns located in the median will be closer to the new Number One Lane. This discussion is also included in the Nonstandard Design Features section.

Right-of-Way

This segment of I-10 is an access-controlled facility. All the Project improvements will be constructed within the existing State R/W, whose width is predominantly between 170' and 200' but increases at local interchanges, at the Wildwood Safety Rest Area, and at other locations where graded slopes exist.

Drainage

At certain locations new drainage inlets (DIs) or drainage structures will be constructed along EB I-10 to convey stormwater runoff and to maintain the existing flow patterns. Some runoff will sheet flow onto adjacent unpaved landscaped areas and be treated by new treatment BMPs such as Design Pollution Prevention

Infiltration Areas (DPPIA) and an infiltration basin. No additional runoff will be conveyed to the Wildwood SRRA as a result of I-10 EB TCL Project, due to existing erosion concerns in the area. Existing culvert crossings will be maintained, extended, and realigned as needed. The 11' wide inside shoulders and existing 10' wide outside shoulders will provide the room necessary for regular maintenance of inlets and culvert pipes. The existing and new drainage systems and BMPs are shown in the Project's Preliminary Drainage Report.

The Project watersheds will be similar to the existing watersheds in sizes and design flows to avoid hydrologic diversions. The hydraulic analysis in the Preliminary Drainage Report concluded that with the additional pavement added to the median, the existing systems can adequately drain the excess runoff without any additional major drainage improvements.

The following is a general description of the existing and new drainage features for different segments of the corridor.

- Between the high point located west of 16th Street and first horizontal curve east of Live Oak Canyon Road:
 - From 16th Street to Wilson Creek a series of existing drainage inlets and overside drains (OSDs) capture the EB roadbed runoff and convey it to earthen swales that run parallel to the freeway, and that eventually discharge to Wilson Creek. A new OSD will be constructed approximately 2,200' east of 16th Street to capture runoff and convey it to the existing swale. From Wilson Creek to the horizontal curve east of Live Oak Canyon Road, the EB roadbed runoff drains to the outside in the tangent portion and then towards the median in the superelevated curve. Currently a swale in the median collects the runoff and conveys it to Wilson Creek. A new drainage system with DIs will be constructed along the median of this segment to capture runoff and outlet to Wilson Creek Channel, thus maintaining the same drainage pattern.
- Between Yucaipa Creek and Wildwood Safety Rest Area:
 - An OSD will be provided near the EB off-ramp to the Wildwood Safety Rest Area to capture runoff and convey it to a new DPPIA that will be located on the south side of the freeway, between stations 196+00 and 194+00. This DPPIA will be designed to treat low flow for water quality purposes and continue into Wildwood Wash, maintaining current natural drainage flows.
- Between Wildwood Safety Rest Area and County Line Road:
 Existing and new OSDs will capture runoff and treat flows through a second DPP Infiltration Area that will be located on the south side of the freeway between stations 211+00 and 222+00. Additionally, a new infiltration basin near station 225+00 will be used for water treatment. Both of these new drainage features will permit runoff to overflow into Wildwood Channel during extreme storm events.
- The recent pavement rehabilitation project (EA 0K293) constructed new drainage inlets in the outside shoulder that will be maintained in place as there are no outside pavement improvements required by this project. Median drop inlets were capped to accommodate temporary traffic control during the pavement

rehabilitation, and reconstructed with final median grading completed in August 2020.

Structures

There is one existing bridge structure that requires inside widening to close the gap in the median, and that is the Oak Glen Creek Bridge (Number 54-0648). This bridge is a three-span reinforced concrete T-beam bridge built in the early 1960's, and its approach slabs were replaced in the early 2000's by another project. All other existing bridge or culvert structures located within the Project limits will adequately accommodate the median improvements.

Traffic Operations

As previously discussed in the Traffic section of this report, for the design year (2045) all the segments within the limits of the Project are improved to LOS B or C in the AM peak hour with the Build Alternative, which is an improvement compared to the LOS D expected under the No-Build Alternative. During the PM peak hour all the segments are improved to LOS D or better compared to the LOS E or F of the No-Build Alternative.

During the AM peak hour, travel time decreases by 12 seconds for passenger cars and six seconds for trucks. Average speed is also improved by three miles per hour for passenger cars and by one mile per hour for trucks. Average delay per vehicle is reduced by 33 percent or seven seconds, while the vehicle hours of delay is reduced by 30 percent or 10 hours.

During the PM peak hour, travel time decreases by approximately two minutes for passenger cars and three minutes for trucks. Average speed is also improved by approximately 20 miles per hour for passenger cars and 16 miles per hour for trucks. Delay per vehicle is reduced by 75 percent or 105 seconds, while the vehicle hours of delay is reduced by 75 percent or 212 hours. Further details are provided in the TOAR for the Project.

Nonstandard Design Features

Shoulder Width

Within the limits of the Project, there are locations with design features that do not meet the Caltrans HDM boldface and underlined standards listed below. These design features have been documented in the Project's Design Standard Decision Document (DSDD) approved on May 1st, 2019 (see DSDD signed cover page in Attachment N).

Boldface StandardsUnderlined StandardsStopping Sight DistanceDecision Sight DistanceStandards for SuperelevationStandards for Grade (minimum)Standards for Grade (maximum)Vertical Curves (minimum length)Lane WidthMedian Standards (minimum width)

Many of these nonstandard features are existing conditions that the Project cannot address due to the limited scope of the Project improvements. To eliminate these

existing nonstandard features, major reconstruction of the freeway would be needed to re-grade, re-profile, and widen the existing facility. These activities would also affect and require reconstruction of the existing ramp alignments, drainage culverts and bridge structures located within the limits of the Project.

In reviewing the collision data for the three-year period between December of 2016 and November of 2019 previously discussed in the Collision Analysis Section of this document, the primary types of collisions within the Project limits are rear end and sideswipe. Most collisions along the mainline have occurred in daylight during afternoon peak hours. The nonstandard boldface or underlined features are not expected to contribute to the collisions previously discussed under the Collision Analysis section. The following narrative provides a brief description and discussion of each nonstandard feature.

Boldface Standards

• Stopping Sight Distance (SSD):

Stopping sight distance is defined as the distance needed for drivers to see an object on the roadway ahead and bring their vehicles to a safe stop before colliding with the object. Within the limits of the Project there are six locations along horizontal curves where physical obstructions such as bridge columns, barriers, and vegetation limit the SSD required for the 70 mph design speed. An additional five locations have existing nonstandard SSD along vertical curves, with four located along crest curves, and one located along a sag curve.

Although the SSD for the design speed is not met at these locations, the majority provide a SSD that is slightly above or below the posted speed of 65 mph (62 to 66 mph). It should be noted that the calculation for SSD on vertical crest curves is considered conservative as it uses an object height of 0.5', However, if a 2' object height is assumed (representative of taillight height), the calculated SSD is increased significantly. The reduction in SSD along sag vertical curves is related to the headlight reach during nighttime conditions and can be mitigated with the implementation of street lighting at the sag. The reduction in horizontal SSD occurs along curves for drivers traveling along the inside or outside lanes. The fact that 10' to 11' shoulders are provided next to these lanes provides an opportunity for vehicles to avoid an object located in the travel way by using the shoulders to avoid the object.

• Standards for Superelevation (SE):

There are three horizontal curves within the Project limits where the existing superelevation rates of 4% do not meet the standard value of 6.8% required per the HDM based on the existing curve radii of 3,000' and an associated design speed of 70 mph. However, the existing SE rates are compliant with pre-2016 versions of the HDM in which 4% was the standard SE rate for these radii and facility type, and the existing SE rates meet the comfortable speed requirement set forth in Figure 202.2 of the HDM. The median improvements will closely match the existing cross slopes and SE rates to avoid grade break differentials between

adjacent travel lanes. The increased SE rates are typically used to help drain runoff out of the travel lanes quicker and to reduce the flooded area on shoulders. Additional drainage inlets and improvements will be provided to capture the increased runoff resulting from the median paving.

• Standards for Grade (maximum):

Within the Project limits, the I-10 is located in rolling terrain. The existing profile grades just to the east of the 16th Street overcrossing exceed the 4% maximum for this type of facility for a length of approximately 300' in both directions. Within this short segment, the existing profile grades are 4.96% in the WB direction and 4.84% in the EB direction. A vertical crest curve on the west end of this segment and a sag curve on the east end of the segment provide transitions to flatter gradients. The steep grades within this segment result in a nonstandard stopping sight distance at the westerly crest curve, which cannot be mitigated unless this segment of the freeway is reconstructed to reduce the profile grades and increase the vertical curve lengths. These extensive modifications are outside the scope of this Project.

• Standards for Lane Width:

Generally 12' wide EB travel lanes are provided for the entire length of the Project, except at the Live Oak Canyon Road bridge overcrossing. At this location, the new Number One Lane will be in close proximity to the bridge columns and the concrete barrier that protects them. At this location, the lane width will be reduced to 11' so that the shoulder width can be increased slightly at the column location. This shoulder width increase results in a slight increase in SSD ahead of the downstream horizontal curve.

Standards for Shoulder Width:

Similar to the lane width discussed above, 10' wide outside shoulders and 11' wide inside (median) shoulders are provided for the entire length of the Project, except at the Live Oak Canyon Road bridge overcrossing where the inside shoulder is reduced to a width of 4.9' due to the close proximity between Lane Number One (the lane to be placed along the newly paved median) and the concrete barrier protecting the bridge columns.

Underlined Standards

• Standards for Decision Sight Distance (DSD):

The DSD required for a given speed is greater than the SSD to allow drivers time for making decisions without making last minute erratic maneuvers. The lane drop taper for the EB truck climbing lane is located within the limits of an existing vertical crest curve with a SSD below the standard requirement for the design speed of 70 mph. Hence, the DSD along the TCL is also less than the standard requirement when calculated using a 3.5' driver's eye height and a 0.5' object. Since this lane is intended to be used primarily by large trucks however, the driver's eye height would increase to 7.75' (93 inches), which is the average

eye height for trucks and other large vehicles per FHWA MUTCD section 5.1.4. Using this value results in a DSD of 1,182' for truck drivers, which exceeds the 1,105' length required for the design speed.

• Standards for Grade (minimum):

The profile for the vertically tangent segment of the freeway between 16th Street and the Live Oak Canyon Road interchange includes longitudinal grades of 0.18% for the WB direction of travel and 0.21% for the EB direction. The minimum standard grade required is 0.30% for locations that are not in snow country, which is the case for this segment of I-10. Poor drainage is a potential problem associated with shallow grades. Currently there are existing overside drains and drainage ditches located along the outside of the freeway that collect and convey storm water to the larger regional systems. Since the median paving does not add a significant amount of additional impervious area, the Project proposes to perpetuate and maintain the existing flow patterns. A new drainage system with grate inlets will be constructed along the median for the segment between Wilson Creek and the portion of the horizontal curve east of the Live Oak Canyon interchange to collect runoff from the superelevated EB roadbed.

• Standards for Vertical Curves (minimum length):

The HDM requires a minimum vertical curve length of 10V for algebraic grade differences of greater than or equal to 2% and design speeds greater than or equal to 40, where V = design speed. This provides adequate sight distance, comfortable driving, and good drainage. An existing 600' long vertical crest curve located along I-10 at 16th Street does not meet this standard. This in turn results in a nonstandard SSD along the curve. The same condition applies to a set of existing vertical sag curves located east of 16th Street, with lengths of 500' in the WB direction and 600' in the EB direction. Within this segment, the shorter sag curve does not provide the standard SSD but the longer curve does.

• Standards for Median Width (minimum)

The HDM defines the median width as the dimension between the inside edges of travel way. This median should be wide enough to provide for future expansion and/or public transit improvements to address the traffic needs 20 years after construction (design year). The existing median width along this segment of I-10, which was built in the 1960's, is 36'. This width complies with the current minimum standard for freeways and expressways located in urban areas. As part of the Project, the median width will be reduced to 24', which could be considered the "future accommodation" within the median of existing facilities referenced in the HDM. The reduced median width still meets the minimum 22' standard required for facilities under restrictive conditions.

Interim Features

There are no feasible interim features to be constructed with this Project.

High-Occupancy Vehicle (Bus and Carpool) Lanes

There are no existing High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes in this segment of I-10, and none will be added by this Project. As shown in Section 4B, Regional and System Planning, a separate project (ID 4H01003) proposed to add one HOV lane in each direction of I-10 from Ford Street in Redlands to the Riverside County Line in Calimesa. However the project is shown as cancelled in the RTP/SCS amendment #3 dated September 6, 2018.

Ramp Metering

The existing on-ramps in this segment of I-10 are not metered, and this feature will not be added by this Project. As shown in Section 4B, Regional and System Planning, a separate project (EA 0P260) proposes to install traffic monitoring stations at Live Oak Canyon Road and County Line Road that will later become ramp metering systems.

California Highway Patrol (CHP) Enforcement Areas

Currently there are no existing CHP enforcement areas within this segment of I-10, and none will be added by this Project. It is unknown if these features will be added as part of the planned projects discussed in Section 4B or any other future projects.

Park-and-Ride Facilities

Currently there are no existing park-and-ride facilities in this segment of I-10, and none will be constructed as part of this Project. It is unknown if any are proposed within the Project limits as part of the planned projects discussed in Section 4B or any other future projects.

Utilities and Other Owner Involvement

A preliminary utility research was conducted during the current PA/ED phase of the Project. The research involved retrieving Dig Alert reports for the Project area, contacting and obtaining utility maps and asbuilts from different private and public agencies, and retrieving information from previous studies and projects located in the same area. The following list presents the existing overhead and underground public utilities located within the Project limits.

Dry Utilities

- Electric: Southern California Edison
- Gas: Southern California Gas Company
- Telecom Lines: AT&T, Frontier Communications, Time Warner Cable, Verizon

Wet Utilities

- Sewer: Yucaipa Valley Water District
- Water: Western Heights Water Company, Yucaipa Valley Water District

These utilities are generally located along local streets adjacent to the I-10 mainline. There are a few locations where some of these utilities traverse the freeway underground or along the bridge overcrossings.

One of the future projects mentioned in Section 4B of this report (EA 38423) will install fiber optic within the limits of this Project, with conduits crossings the freeway at minimum depths of 36-inches. Since the structural section for median paving has a total depth of 1.95' and requires shallow excavations, no impacts are anticipated to the existing or planned utilities.

Railroad Involvement

No railroad agencies will be involved since there are no existing railroad facilities within or immediately adjacent to the Project.

Highway Planting

The Project improvements are specific to the paving of the existing median, signing and striping for the EB roadbed, and associated minor drainage modifications. Due to the limited scope of these improvements, no highway planting is included as part of this Project. However, if the existing irrigation facilities, trees or landscaping within the Project limits are removed or damaged during construction, replacements will be installed at a rate, size, and location determined by the District Landscape Architect, and the irrigation system shall be restored.

Erosion Control

According to the Caltrans District 8 Work Plan, Fiscal Year 2018 – 2019, Interstate 10 is not listed as a road segment prone to erosion. The Project consists primarily of work within the I-10 median, which is flat and narrow. Erosion control measures will be considered as appropriate to minimize the need for maintenance and to assure compliance with storm water quality requirements.

There are no hills or slopes that would be disturbed apart from the slopes within the new Design Pollution Prevention Infiltration Areas (DPPIA), the side slopes of a new infiltration basin, and existing side slopes that will be minimally disturbed for the construction of new overside drains.

Runoff control during construction will be achieved with gravel bag berms placed along the downstream perimeters of the work area or median. The duration that disturbed areas are left exposed will be minimized to the extent practicable. Temporary barriers will be used to divert runoff around disturbed areas. Temporary drainage inlet protection will be installed at storm drain inlets and other drainage conveyance systems along the EB roadway that collects runoff from the median. For final Notice of Termination from the Regional Water Board, permanent erosion control will be required on all disturbed soil including staging areas and storage yards.

Noise Barriers

According to the requirements of Title 23, Part 772 of the Code of Federal Regulations (23 CFR 772), this Project is classified as a Type I Project because it will add a truck climbing lane on EB I-10. A noise analysis is required for all Type I projects. A Type I project is defined in 23 CFR 772 as follows:

"Proposed federal or federal aid highway project for the construction of a highway on a new location or the physical alteration of an existing highway, which changes either the horizontal or vertical alignment or increases the number of through-traffic lanes."

A total of 76 representative sensitive receptors were modeled and evaluated for potential noise impacts resulting from the Project. After careful review of the existing and proposed conditions, the cost allowance and the cost of abatement, it was determined that none of the noise barriers evaluated were economically reasonable. Detailed information about the analysis and findings are included in the Noise Study Report (NSR) and Noise Abatement Decision Report (NADR) prepared for the Project.

Nonmotorized and Pedestrian Facilities

These types of facilities are not typically found on freeways in this region. That is not the exception for this segment of I-10, which does not have existing or planned non-motorized and pedestrian facilities. The Wildwood Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA) is the only existing facility that pedestrians commonly use; but this Project does not intend to make any changes to the SRRA.

Needed Roadway Rehabilitation and Upgrading

This freeway facility is over fifty years old, and the existing concrete slabs show signs of wear and tear (cracking, spalling, etc.) due to aging and the heavy traffic volumes along this corridor. As discussed in Section 4B, a separate rehabilitation project (EA 0K293) was completed in August 2020 to replace the existing two outermost slabs and shoulders for both directions of travel in this segment of I-10, and the work will be completed before the construction begins for this Project.

Needed Structure Rehabilitation and Upgrading

Aside from the widening of the Oak Glen Creek Bridge to close the gap between the EB and WB roadbeds, no other rehabilitation or upgrading of existing structures will be provided by this Project.

Cost Estimates

The current overall Project capital outlay cost is estimated to be \$20.33 million and \$24.74 million escalated. A summary of major cost elements is provided in the table below. This includes the median roadway improvements, signing and striping for the median and EB roadbed, and the bridge structure widening at Oak Glen/Wilson Creek to close the existing gap between the WB and EB roadbeds. Minor to no utility

relocations are expected as only a few utilities cross the freeway, and the paving of the median only requires shallow excavations. A detailed breakdown of this estimate is provided in Attachment C of this report.

Table 5-2 Preliminary Cost Estimate

Preliminary Estimate	Current	Escalated
Roadway	\$18,593,400	\$22,621,714
Structures	\$1,738,800	\$2,115,516
Right of Way	\$0	\$0
Total	\$20,333,000	\$24,738,000

Right-of-Way Data

R/W acquisitions are not required by this Project as all of the improvements will be constructed within the existing State R/W. One potential staging area was identified on vacant State R/W southwest of the 16th Street Overcrossing. The approved Right of Way Data Sheet is included in Attachment E of this report.

Effects of Projects-Funded-by-Others on State Highway

The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority is the Project Sponsor, and funding will be provided by a combination of local, State and Federal funds. Caltrans will provide oversight through the construction phase of the Project. The Project is aimed to reduce traffic congestion and accidents associated with slow moving trucks in the Project area by providing a dedicated truck climbing lane, improving both local traffic flows and overall freeway operations in the EB direction of I-10. The Project will improve travel time and speed along the corridor, and will provide bottleneck relief within the Project limits, allowing volume served to increase while still improving operations along I-10.

5B. Rejected Alternatives

The previous PSR-PDS discussed a single build alternative and did not consider other alternatives such as outside widening or combination of outside/inside widening. Likewise, this Project Report will not evaluate other alternatives as they are deemed not suitable for this Project due to the extensive work and impacts that they create, and because the median improvements avoid most of the impacts associated with those alternatives. These additional impacts include, but are not limited to:

- A greater Project footprint that significantly increases the environmental study areas and the review and approval process associated with it
- The need to offset and realign the on and off-ramps of the local interchanges and at the Wildwood Safety Rest Area
- Widening or replacement of existing bridge structures
- New bridge structures for the realignment of the EB off and WB on-ramps of the Live Oak Canyon Road interchange
- Extension of existing drainage culverts crossing under the I-10 and new drainage systems
- Utility relocations and right of way acquisitions

- Higher construction costs
- Extensive earthwork, especially at the hill located on the south side of I-10 east of Wildwood Creek
- Longer duration for construction and impacts to the traffic operations of the freeway and local interchanges
- Longer periods for review and approval of engineering plans

6. CONSIDERATIONS REQUIRING DISCUSSION

6A. Hazardous Waste

An Initial Site Assessment (ISA) was prepared and approved for this Project in August of 2018. An ISA Update Memorandum (ISA Update Memo) was also prepared in June 2020. The ISA checklist is included in Attachment K of this report.

Sites of Concern

According to the ISA and ISA Update Memo, no recognized environmental conditions (REC), historic RECs (HREC), or controlled RECs (CREC) were identified within the Project limits. However, 18 adjacent properties were identified to have a low to moderate potential of impacting the Project under the Build Alternative, including 2 HREC sites and 1 REC site.

The two HREC sites are Unocal 76 Station #5636 and Jorco Chemical Company. These two HREC sites have a low hazard ranking because remediation activities have been completed and the leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) cases involving each facility have been closed. As a result, it is anticipated the two HREC sites would have a low potential of impacting the Project.

The ISA and ISA Update Memo had identified Sorensen Engineering as a REC site. Although this REC site is currently open and being assessed, it has a moderate hazard ranking because groundwater flows northeast away from the Project corridor in the vicinity of the Sorensen facility. As a result, it is unlikely the Project would encounter any off-site migration of groundwater contamination associated with this facility. No work associated with the Project will occur at the HREC and REC properties. As a result, these sites were found to have a low to moderate potential to adversely affect the Project.

Other Conditions of Concern

Hazardous wastes and materials may be encountered during construction activities for the Build Alternative. Hazardous materials would be properly handled, contained, transported, and disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations and requirements, which may include the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act (CWA), the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste, the provisions of the San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division, and United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) hazardous

materials regulations. Measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3 in the Environmental Document (ED) describe efforts that will be made to avoid or minimize adverse effects with known or suspected hazardous materials and wastes during construction.

Asbestos-Containing Materials

Project construction will require disturbance activities, including median paving, of the Oak Glen Creek Bridges (Bridge No. 54-0648L and 54-0648R) to accommodate the widening of I-10.

According to Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Testing Results (Caltrans 2019f), asbestos containing materials (ACM) were detected beneath bolts associated with the guardrail bolts in Bridge No. 54-0648L and atop bolts associated with the guardrail bolts in Bridge No. 54-0648R. Any work that would physically impact ACMs would be conducted in accordance with Caltrans' standard special provision (SSP) 14-11.16, Asbestos-Containing Construction Materials in Bridges, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1403, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (Measure HAZ-1 within the ED).

Treated Wood Waste

There is a potential the Project may require the removal of treated wood in the supports of the median guardrails and signage posts along the Project corridor. Treated wood objects removed from the Project corridor are classified as treated wood waste (TWW). The removal of any TWW would be conducted in accordance with Chapter 34 of the Title 22 CCR Section 67386.1 through 67386.12 (Measure HAZ-2 within the ED).

Lead Content

Based on the findings of the aerially deposited lead (ADL) investigation, ADL was not detected along the corridor within the Project limits. In addition, according to the *Asbestos and Lead Based Paint Testing Results* (Vista Environmental Consulting 2019), no surface coatings on the existing bridges were found to contain lead concentrations that would be defined as lead based paint. Traffic striping tested within the Project limits as part of the *Asbestos and Lead Based Paint Testing Results* were not detected at concentrations that would qualify as hazardous waste. With the implementation of a Lead Compliance Plan (LCP) as identified in Measure HAZ-3 in the ED, protections will be in place to minimize work exposure to lead content. The LCP would be prepared by a Certified Industrial Hygienist and in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1.

Routine Facility Maintenance

Routine maintenance activities during operation of the Build Alternative will be required to follow applicable regulations with respect to the use, storage, handling, transport, and disposal of potentially hazardous materials. Therefore, the operation of the Project will not result in adverse direct or indirect permanent impacts related to hazardous waste or materials.

6B. Value Analysis

The PSR recommended the current Build Alternative as the most viable option to be studied in the current PA/ED phase because it minimizes the Project cost, schedule, and impacts. The Project Delivery Team (PDT) agreed with that recommendation and a Value Analysis (VA) study was not conducted because any other options would result in additional impacts, cost, delays to the Project schedule; and the recent rehab constructed the pavement section in the outside EB lane for heavy vehicle loading. Additionally, the Project is below the \$50M Federal VA threshold.

6C. Resource Conservation

Since the new TCL will improve traffic operations and reduce travel times for this segment of EB I-10, an overall reduction in fuel consumption and emissions is expected to result from these improvements. During construction, all the work will be confined to the available median space, and the impacts to traffic operations should be minimal.

Existing asphalt pavement can be ground up and used as new base material or sold to local material vendors. Clean concrete rubble may also be crushed and combined with new materials for reuse in base or minor concrete as appropriate. Sign panels and sign posts can be reused if in optimal condition. The existing metal thrie beam barrier can be removed and transported to a Caltrans District 8 Maintenance Yard, where it may be considered for salvage and reuse. Low energy consumption devices will be installed as necessary (e.g. LED lighting).

6D. Right-of-Way Issues

Right-of-Way Required

Since this Project consists mainly of median improvements, all work will be completed within the existing R/W, and no temporary construction easements or permanent acquisitions are required. One potential staging area was identified on vacant State R/W southwest of the 16th Street Overcrossing. All temporary construction easements previously considered by the Project were removed since no R/W adjacent noise barriers are being constructed by the Project and there is adequate area within the work zone to stage equipment and materials. As previously discussed in other sections of this report, relocation of existing utilities is not anticipated. No coordination with railroad agencies is needed since there are no railroad facilities within the limits of the Project. The approved Right of Way Data Sheet for the Project is included in Attachment E.

Relocation Impact Studies

This Project will not displace any person or business since all the improvements will be completed within the existing R/W.

Airspace Lease Areas

Airspace lease areas have not been assessed for this Project.

6E. Environmental Compliance

The Project is subject to both State and Federal environmental review requirements because federal funds may be used to cover part of the Project costs. Project documentation has been prepared in compliance with both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Caltrans is the lead agency under both CEQA and NEPA.

An IS-MND has been prepared for CEQA, and an EA-FONSI for NEPA. The IS-MND/EA-FONSI has been prepared in accordance with Caltrans' environmental procedures, as well as State and Federal environmental regulations. The IS-MND/EA-FONSI was signed on November 10, 2020 (see Attachment L).

Wetlands and Flood Plains

Construction activities related to the installation of bridge piers within Wilson Creek will result in direct temporary impacts on California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdictional areas and a permanent loss of 0.01 acre of non-wetland USACE jurisdictional waters, 0.05 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed, and 0.03 acre of CDFW riparian vegetation. Since the loss of waters of the U.S. would be less than 0.10 acre and would not include wetlands, these effects would not be considered substantial, and no compensatory mitigation was included. Based on the low function of this habitat, a compensatory mitigation ratio of 1:1 for permanent loss of CDFW jurisdiction is recommended. This compensatory mitigation will also mitigate for Project impacts on waters regulated by RWQCB.

The implementation of Measures NC-1 through NC-4 described in Section 2.19 of the IS-MND/EA-FONSI will protect off-site waters from inadvertent impacts during construction. In addition, the implementation of Measure WET-1 described in section 2.20.4 of the IS-MND/EA-FONSI will reduce Project impacts on wetlands and other waters within and/or adjacent to work areas. Improvements to the Wilson Creek Bridge will have a minimal effect on floodplains and will not increase the extent of the floodplain. Therefore, the Project will not constitute a significant floodplain encroachment as defined in 23 CFR 650.105(q) and is classified as minimal encroachment.

Other Environmental Discussion

An Environmental Certification will be required at the end of the PS&E phase. A revalidation of the environmental document may be needed if changes in project scope or alternatives occur; or if environmental laws, regulations, or guidelines

change during the PS&E phase.

6F. Air Quality Conformity

The Project is in the San Bernardino County portion of the South Coast Air Basin. The Project is included in the 2019 Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) and the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) for San Bernardino County with Project ID 20179901.

An Air Quality Report was completed for the Project on April 5, 2019. The Project is located in a federal nonattainment area for PM_{2.5} and in an attainment/maintenance area for PM₁₀ and CO; thus, a project-level hot-spot analysis is required under 40 CFR 93.109. The Project complies with all PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ measures in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and implements measures relied upon in the RTP/TIP regional conformity analysis in a timely manner. The Project does not cause or contribute to any new localized CO, PM_{2.5}, and/or PM₁₀ violations or delay timely attainment of any NAAQS or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones during the timeframe of the transportation plan (or regional emissions analysis).

FHWA released updated guidance (FHWA 2016) for determining when and how to address mobile source air toxic (MSAT) impacts in the NEPA process for transportation projects. MSAT analysis indicates that a substantial decrease in MSAT emissions can be expected between the existing (2017) and future (2025 and 2045) No-Build Conditions. When compared with the No-Build Conditions, 2025 and 2045 Build Alternative, MSAT emissions would remain unchanged or increase by 0.1 pounds per day. Thus, the No-Build Alternative would not have substantial adverse impacts with regard to MSAT. The report also concluded that the Build Alternative is projected to result in a marginal increase in daily regional emissions due to capacity expansion and subsequent increases in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) along the Project corridor.

In conclusion, Alternative 2 (Build Alternative) will have no substantial permanent impacts on air quality and will not result in substantial adverse impacts on air quality. On September 16, 2020 the Air Quality Conformity analysis was submitted to the FHWA. A Conformity Determination Letter for the Project from FHWA was received on October 16, 2020.

6G. Title VI Considerations

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors are required to prevent discrimination and ensure nondiscrimination in all of their programs, activities and services whether these programs, activities and services are federally funded or not. Caltrans and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) policies demonstrate a commitment to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Due to the nature of the Project and that the construction work is generally confined

to the median of I-10 freeway, there are no pedestrian, bicycle, or public transportation facilities that will be affected by the Project. This includes the Wildwood Safety Roadside Rest area, which will remain fully operational and accessible to the public during construction of the Project.

6H. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis

A life-cycle cost analysis (LCCA) report was prepared for the Project and approved on March 26, 2019. Life cycle costs include initial construction costs, maintenance costs, and user costs due to future closures for maintenance operations.

The pavement alternatives considered by the report for mainline construction included 40-year JPCP and 40-year continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP). For shoulder construction, JPCP was considered to match mainline pavement and adjacent shoulder pavements. Materials costs were estimated using data from Caltrans Contract Cost Data (2018) for projects within the last three years, adjusted average pricing, using similar material quantities, and within Caltrans District 8 where possible. Caltrans requires that documentation be provided wherever the alternative with the lowest life cycle cost is not selected. For this Project, no deviations are recommended from selecting the alternative with lowest life cycle cost. Out of the three alternatives for pavement structural sections analyzed by the LCCA, the one presented in Table 6–4 is recommended for design. The LCCA report is included in Attachment G.

Table 6-4 Recommended Pavement Structural Sections

Selected Alternative	Pavement Composition (feet)			
Mainline 3	1.00 CRCP over 0.25 HMA-A over 0.70 AS Class 2			
Shoulder	0.90 JPCP over 1.05 AB Class 2			

6I. Reversible Lanes

Reversible lanes are not considered feasible for this Project due to the difference in elevations between the EB and WB roadbeds of the I-10 mainline, the uphill grade in the EB direction of travel, and the existence of columns in the freeway median supporting the bridges at the 16th Street and Live Oak Canyon Road overcrossings.

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AS APPROPRIATE

Public Hearing Process

The Draft IS/EA and Notice of Completion (NOC) were posted on the State Clearinghouse website on July 3, 2020, which signaled the start of public circulation for the Draft IS/EA. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft IS/EA for the Project was published in the News Mirror's online publication on July 3, 2020. The NOA was also published as a display ad in the San Bernardino Sun newspaper's Sunday edition on July 5, 2020, to improve the public outreach effectiveness of the circulation notice, as well as in the La Prensa newspaper on July 10, 2020. The ad published in the La Prensa newspaper was included for equity purposes, and to

provide information regarding the opportunity for public comment on the Draft IS/EA and the availability of a Public Hearing for the Spanish speaking population in the Project area. The publication date of La Prensa newspaper ad was used to dictate the end date of the public circulation period. The 30 calendar day public circulation period, which originally ended on August 3, 2020, was extended to August 10, 2020. As a result, the Draft IS/EA was circulated for public review for a total of 38 calendar days, from July 3, 2020 to August 10, 2020.

Copies of the Draft IS/EA were distributed to the State Clearinghouse and other Federal, State, and local agencies. Hardcopies of the Draft IS/EA were made available for public review at the SBCTA main office, City of Yucaipa Public Works, and electronically on the SBCTA I-10 Truck Climbing Lanes Project Website (gosbcta.com/i10truckclimbing). A virtual public hearing was held on Wednesday, July 15, 2020, from 6:00pm to 7:00pm. The public hearing was held virtually in consideration of social distancing and public health and safety related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the public circulation period of the Draft IS/EA, nine comments were received. One of these comments was received outside of the public circulation review period. Comments received after the close of the public circulation period on August 10, 2020, were accepted through August 12, 2020. One comment was from a Federal agency (United States Environmental Protection Agency [US EPA]), two from regional agencies (SCAQMD and the Regional Water Quality Control Board [RWQCB]), one from a local agency (County of San Bernardino Public Works), and five from the public. Two comments from the public were in support of the Project, and from the remaining three two were duplicates and these comments were to express concern about the additional noise that the Project could generate. The comments received during the public circulation period and the corresponding responses are provided in Appendix I of the IS-MND/EA-FONSI.

After the public circulation period, all comments were considered and addressed prior to the PDT selecting the Preferred Alternative. The PDT identified the Build Alternative as the Preferred Alternative on August 31, 2020, after careful consideration of all contributing factors and because it best satisfies the purpose and need of the Project. SBCTA, as the Project sponsor, supports this decision.

Route Matters

Freeway Agreements and New Connections

I-10 freeway is an existing access-controlled route and the Project does not propose any new connections or permanent closures of the existing local roads. Update of the current freeway agreement has been deferred to project EA 1K090 I-10/Wildwood Canyon Road interchange that will be proposing an access control modification for a new public road connection to I-10. EA 1K090 is in the planning stage and Project Initiation Document is expected to be approved by November 2020.

Route Adoptions

According to the Caltrans PDPM route adoptions are required for any of the

following situations:

- A new alignment for an existing route
- Establishment of a location for an unconstructed route
- Conversion of a conventional highway to a freeway or a controlled access freeway
- Designating a traversable highway
- Temporary connections

Since this criteria does not apply to this Project, there are no route adoptions needed.

Relinquishments

The Project does not include the removal of a State Highway (either in whole or in part) from the State Highway System (SHS). Therefore, there are no relinquishments required by this Project.

Permits

The regulatory permits, reviews and approvals listed in the table below would likely be required for the construction of the Project.

Agency	Permit/Approval	Status
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	To be submitted after approval of Project Report and Final Environmental Document.
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Section 402 NPDES	To be submitted after approval of Project Report and Final Environmental Document.
San Bernardino County Flood Control District	Encroachment Permit	To be submitted after approval of Project Report and Final Environmental Document.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit	To be submitted after approval of Project Report and Final Environmental Document.

Since work will occur within the existing State right-of-way, the following two NPDES permits would be required by the Project:

- NPDES General Permit, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit) (Order No.2009-0009-DWQ- NPDES No. CAS000002), as amended by Order No. 2010 0014 DWQ and Order No. 2012 0006 DWQ. This permit will be used because you are doing work within State right of way. Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, Statewide Storm Water Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for the State of California, Department of Transportation (Order Number 2012-0011-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS00003, adopted on September 19, 2012 and effective on July 1,

2013), as amended by Order No. 2014 0006 EXEC (effective January 17, 2014), Order No. 2014 0077 DWQ (effective May 20, 2014) and Order No. 2015 0036 EXEC (effective April 7, 2015).

Cooperative Agreements

SBCTA and Caltrans executed an agreement on July 28, 2017 for purposes related to the PA/ED phase of the Project. The agreement will be continued for the review and design oversight during the PS&E and construction phases of the Project.

Caltrans is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as well as the Lead Agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in accordance with NEPA (42 United States Code [USC] 4321 et seq.); and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations implementing NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500–1508).

Other Agreements

Besides Caltrans and SBCTA, the City of Yucaipa is another stakeholder that is also involved with the development of the Project. Although no formal agreements exist, the City's staff has been contacted on a regular basis to keep them updated on the progress of the Project.

Report on Feasibility of Providing Access to Navigable Rivers

There are no navigable rivers within the limits of the Project or in the immediate vicinity.

Public Boat Ramps

Not applicable to this Project for the same reason mentioned above.

Transportation Management Plan

A Transportation Management Plan (TMP) data sheet has been prepared as part of the PA/ED phase of the Project. Some of the key elements recommended in the TMP include the following:

- Public Information/Public Awareness Campaign
- Motorist Information Strategies
- Incident Management
- Construction Strategies
- Demand Management
- Alternative Route Strategies
- Other Strategies

The conceptual staging and traffic handling is discussed in the next section below. The TMP Data Sheet for the Project is provided in Attachment F.

Stage Construction

A detailed stage construction plan will be created during the PS&E phase to minimize the impacts to freeway operations; however, a conceptual staging sequence is described below:

- Prior to commencing the work, the appropriate construction and temporary signs will be installed to inform and warn motorists about the construction activities that will be taking place.
- Then temporary striping will be applied on both directions of travel to reduce the lane widths and shift them to the outside. The temporary striping configuration will provide 11' for Lanes #1 and #2, 12' for Lane #3 and 8' for outside shoulders. This will provide the room necessary to install k-rail on either side of the median to protect the construction work area.
- With the k-rail in place, the construction of the bridge widening at Oak Glen Creek Bridge can be started concurrently with the work to remove the asphalt shoulders, the thrie beam, and the clearing and grubbing of the median.
- Once the median is clear, the rough grading and installation of the new concrete barriers can be started, followed by the installation of any new drainage systems, final grading, and the construction of new base material and concrete pavement between the new concrete barrier and the edge of existing concrete slabs.
- Lastly the k-rail can be removed, and the final signing and striping will be installed for both directions of travel.

Any new BMPs, drainage modifications, and other construction activities on the outside of the freeway can be done concurrently with any of the above work items.

Accommodation of Oversize Loads

The existing bridges with limited vertical clearances along I-10 through the Project limits are summarized in the table below. The table also shows if the interchanges provide a direct bypass to the overcrossing structure. In addition to the overcrossing bridges, there are no existing overhead sign structures along I-10 within the Project limits with a restricted vertical clearance.

Table 7-2 Existing Overcrossing Structures

County Post Mile	Structure Name	Vertical Clearance (ft)	Bypass
SBD-36.44	16 th Street OC	16.7	Bypass Available along Outer 10 Highway South between Yucaipa Blvd and Live Oak Canyon Rd
SBD- R37.03	Live Oak Canyon Road OC	18.8	Bypass Available along Calimesa Blvd between Live Oak Canyon Rd and County Line Rd

Source: Caltrans California Log of Bridges on State Highways

It should be noted that there are traffic signals, overhead lines and service drops along the adjacent bypass roads within the Project limits that would have to be considered if an oversize load is moved through these alternate routes.

Graffiti Control

For the median improvements of I-10, the development of a graffiti removal specification is not anticipated to be required but this will be further evaluated during the PS&E phase.

Asset Management

There are no outstanding issues carried over from the PSR phase of the Project that would require discussion.

Complete Streets

Since the Project is located along an accessed-controlled freeway facility, the Complete Streets program does not apply to this Project.

Climate Change Considerations

The Project is listed in SCAG's 2016-2040 RTP/Sustainable Communities Strategy and is not considered a major project in terms of energy consumption, as the difference in energy consumption between the Build and No-Build conditions is not considered to be substantial. Therefore, an energy analysis was not prepared.

The Project is intended to reduce traffic congestion and delays along this segment of I-10, which is expected to result in a reduction in vehicle hours traveled, carbon dioxide emissions, and improved traffic flow. Given that the Project is located along an accessed-controlled freeway facility, there are no existing or proposed facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Broadband and Advance Technologies

According to Caltrans' website for wired broadband facilities on State Highway right of way, California Governor's Executive Order S-23-06 Twenty-First Century Government directed the establishment of the California Broadband Task Force, of which Caltrans is a member, to bring together public and private stakeholders to better facilitate broadband installation, identify opportunities for increased broadband adoption, and enable access to and deployment of new advanced communication technologies.

The preliminary utility research during the PSR and PA/ED phases identified the existence of intercontinental fiber optic (FO) lines in the vicinity of the Project. On the west side of the Project the lines run along Outer 10 Highway South, cross under I-10 approximately 820' west of 16th Street and continue along Dunlap and Calimesa Boulevard.

As discussed in previous sections of this report, one of the future projects (EA 38423) will install additional fiber optic lines within the limits of this Project with conduits crossing below the I-10 freeway at minimum depths of 36-inches. Traffic monitoring stations will be installed by the same project at the Live Oak Canyon Road and

County Line Road interchanges. No impacts are anticipated to the existing or planned facilities.

Other Appropriate Topics

There are no other appropriate topics that would influence the approval of the Project.

8. FUNDING, PROGRAMMING AND ESTIMATE

Funding

It has been determined that this Project is eligible for Federal-aid funding. The Project may be funded by a combination of local, State, and Federal funds. Other Project funding sources include San Bernardino County Measure I and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Regional Improvement Program (RIP).

Programming

The Project is included in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) project listing of the Final 2019 Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) with Project ID 20179901. The following table provides the information for current programmed dollar amounts.

Table 8-1 Project Programmed Dollar Amounts

Fund Source	Fiscal Year Estimate								
20.XX.###.###	Prior	Current	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	Future	Total
Component		In thousands of dollars (\$1,000)							
PA/ED Support	1,706								1,706
PS&E Support			2,890*						2,890
Right-of-Way Support									
Construction Support									
Right-of-Way									
Construction				30,000**					30,000
Total	1,706		2,890	30,000	_			_	34,596

Notes:

Based on the current Project cost estimate, the support cost ratio is 33%.

Estimate

The current overall Project capital outlay cost is estimated to be \$20.33 million and \$24.74 million escalated. The major cost items include the pavement structural

^{*} Programmed for 18/19, but SBCTA received a time extension for this RIP fund until February 2021.

^{**} The Project was funded with local funds in FY 19/20, but funds will be moved to FY 21/22 to reflect the updated Project schedule.

section, concrete barrier, and associated drainage items. The complete Project Cost Estimate is provided under Attachment C.

9. DELIVERY SCHEDULE

The following table has the current key dates for the Project delivery schedule.

Table 9-1 Project Delivery Schedule

Project Milestones	Milestone Date (Month/Day/Year)	Milestone Designation (Target/Actual)	
PROGRAM PROJECT	M015	4/27/2017	Actual
BEGIN ENVIRONMENTAL	M020	9/29/2017	Actual
CIRCULATE DPR & DED EXTERNALLY	M120	6/29/2020	Actual
PA/ED	M200	11/16/2020	Target
RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION	M410	12/29/2021	Target
READY TO LIST	M460	12/29/2021	Target
AWARD	M495	4/6/2022	Target
APPROVE CONTRACT	M500	6/17/2022	Target
CONTRACT ACCEPTANCE	M600	12/26/2023	Target
END PROJECT EXPENDITURES	M800	6/26/2024	Target
FINAL PROJECT CLOSEOUT	M900	7/1/2025	Target

10. RISKS

Based on the Project capital cost estimate and non-complexity, a Risk Register with deterministic risk analysis has been created and attached as Attachment H.

11. EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION

Coordination with the following agencies is expected to be required for the Project.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Per the Current Stewardship and Oversight Agreement (Agreement) between the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), dated May 28, 2015, this Project is considered to be a Delegated Project. However, should any future situation/circumstance that will potentially classify the Project as a Project of Division Interest arises, Caltrans shall notify FHWA and reassess this Project using the Project of Division Interest selection criteria outlined in the Agreement. This Project Report has been reviewed by the Caltrans' FHWA Liaison, Sergio Avila, on September 14, 2020, and is eligible for federal aid.

San Bernardino County Flood Control District

Encroachment Permit for field activities.

Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)

Coordination may be required with the Riverside County Transportation Commission for the design of the truck climbing lane eastern terminus at the County Line Road interchange for compatibility with the future TCL to be completed by RCTC between County Line Road and the I-10/SR-60 interchange.

US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)

To obtain Section 404 Permit and confirm that Section 408 Permit is not required.

<u>Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) and State Water</u> Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

To obtain Section 401 Water Quality Certification permit and Section 402 NPDES permit.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

To obtain Section 1602 Approval and Permit.

12. PROJECT REVIEWS

District Maintenance	James Lan	Date <u>4/29/2020</u>
Headquarters Project Delivery Coordinator	Luis Betancourt	Date <u>4/28/2020</u>
Project Manager	Ferry R. Fard	_Date <u>10/16/2020</u>
District Design Liaison/FHWA Liaison/ADA_	Sergio Avila	Date <u>9/14/2020</u>
District Safety Review	Kevin Chen	Date <u>4/04/2019</u>
Constructability Review	Sadique Hossain	Date <u>5/05/2020</u>
Design Oversight	Aysha Habib	Date <u>5/11/2020</u>

13. PROJECT PERSONNEL

Table 13-1 Project Personnel

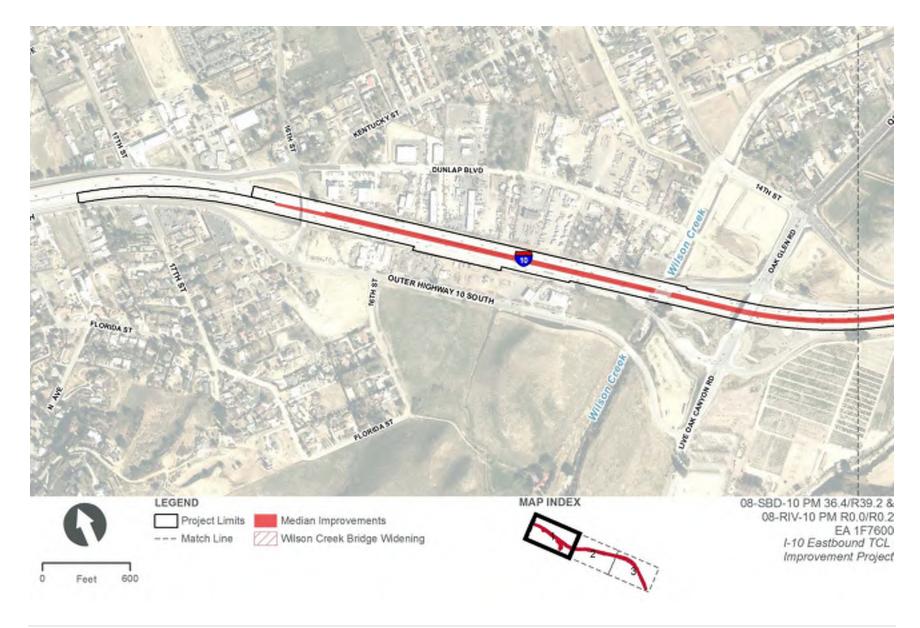
Organization	Name	Title	Phone #
SBCTA	Paula Beauchamp	Director of Project Delivery	909-884-8276
SBCTA	Paul Melocoton	Project Manager	909-262-9973
SBCTA	Dennis Saylor	Project Manager	909-884-8276
Caltrans	Ferry R. Fard	Project Manager	909-501-9167
Caltrans	Aysha Habib	Design Oversight	909-806-2554
Caltrans	Haissam Yahya	Traffic Operations	909-383-4065
Caltrans	Antonia Toledo	Senior Environmental Planner	909-806-2541
HDR	Mark Hager	Project Manager	951-320-7343
HDR	Julian Hernandez	Roadway Engineer	951-320-7325
HDR	Angie Kung	Environmental Lead	949-241-6192
Fehr & Piers	Jason Pack	Traffic Lead for HDR	951-274-4800

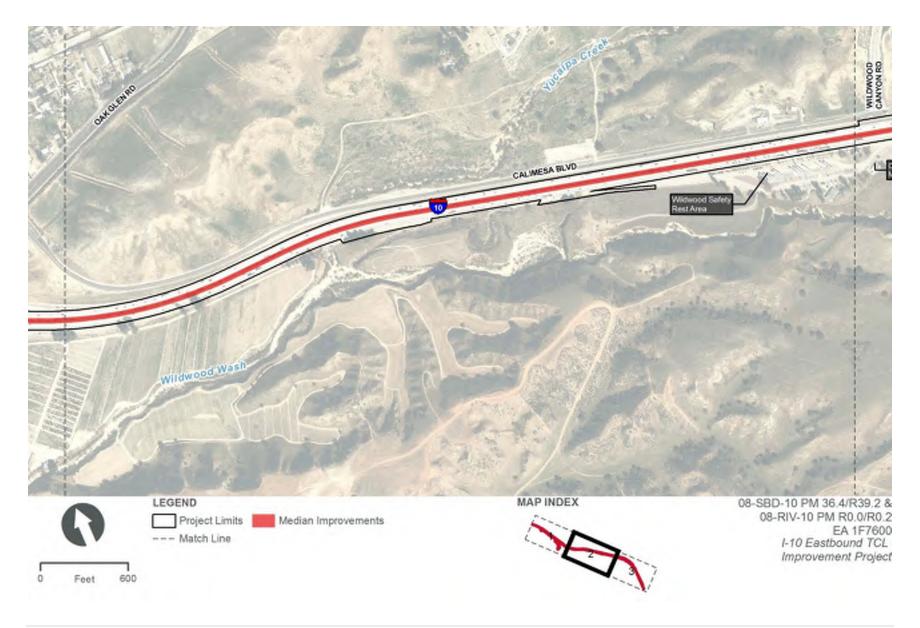
14. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Location Map (3)
- B. Engineering Plans (21)
- C. Cost Estimate (10)
- D. Advance Planning Study (2)
- E. Right of Way Data Sheet (5)
- F. Transportation Management Plan (12)
- G. Life Cycle Cost Analysis (9)
- H. Risk Register (1)
- I. Project Category Approval (1)
- J. Signature Pages of Approved Project Study Report / Project Development Support (4)
- K. Initial Site Assessment Checklist (2)
- L. Cover and Signature Page of Approved Environmental Document (5)
- M. Noise Barrier Monitoring and Modeling Locations (7)
- N. Design Standard Decision Document Signed Cover Page (1)
- O. Storm Water Data Report Signed Cover Page (1)

Attachment A

Location Map







ATTACHMENT B

Engineering Plans

INDEX OF PLANS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

TITLE AND LOCATION MAP X1-X4 TYPICAL SECTIONS KEYMAP AND LINE INDEX K 1

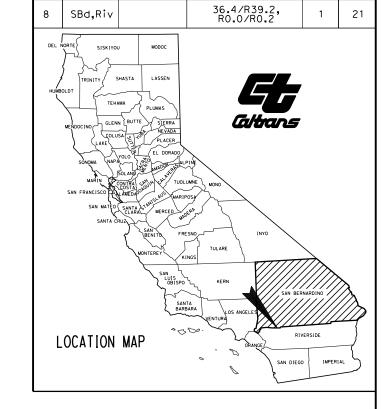
L1-L15 LAYOUTS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECT REPORT EXHIBITS FOR INTERSTATE 10

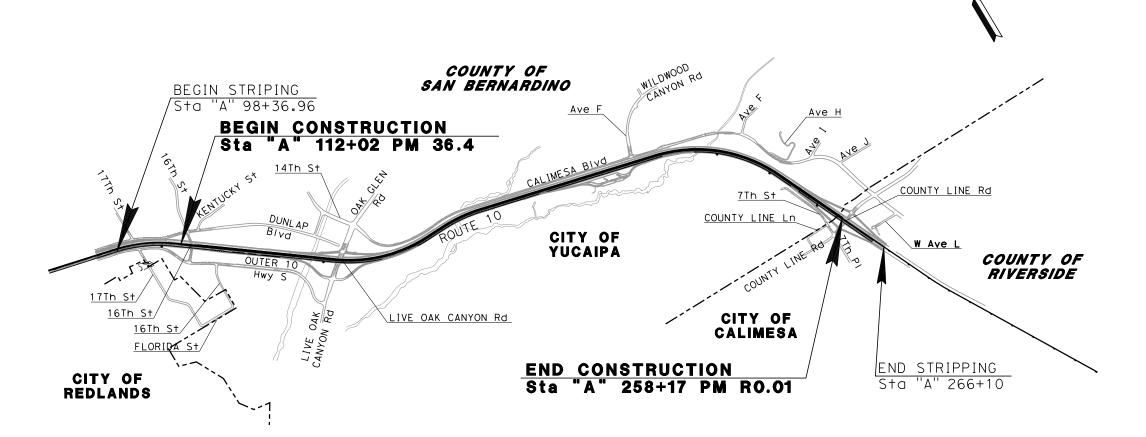
EASTBOUND TRUCK CLIMBING LANE IN SAN BERNARDINO & RIVERSIDE COUNTIES FROM THE 16TH STREET OC TO 0.2 MILE EAST OF COUNTY LINE ROAD

TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY STANDARD PLANS DATED 2018



POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT

Dist COUNTY



MARK S. HAGER PROJECT MANAGER DATE REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS
OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR
COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

HDR ENGINEERING, INC 2280 MARKET STREET, SUITE 100 RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY 1170 W. 3rd STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410

CONTRACT No. 08-1F7600 PROJECT ID 0815000050

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POSSESS THE CLASS (OR CLASSES) OF LICENSE AS SPECIFIED IN THE "NOTICE TO BIDDERS."

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BORDER LAST REVISED 8/1/2016 | CALTRANS WEB SITE IS: HTTP//WWW.DOT.CA.GOV/

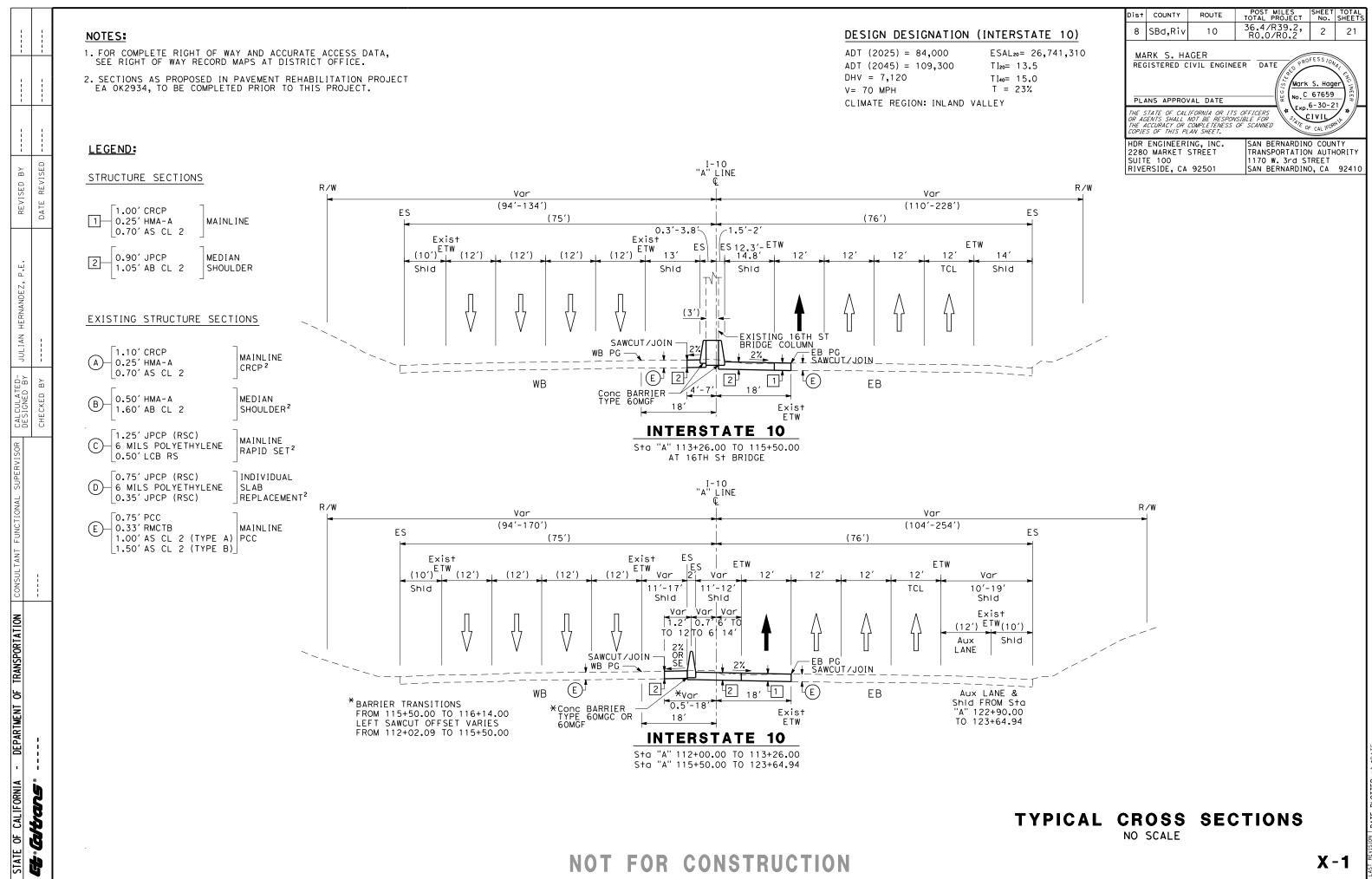
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UNIT 0000 PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 0815000050

MARK S. HAGEF

No. C 67659

Exp. 6-30-21



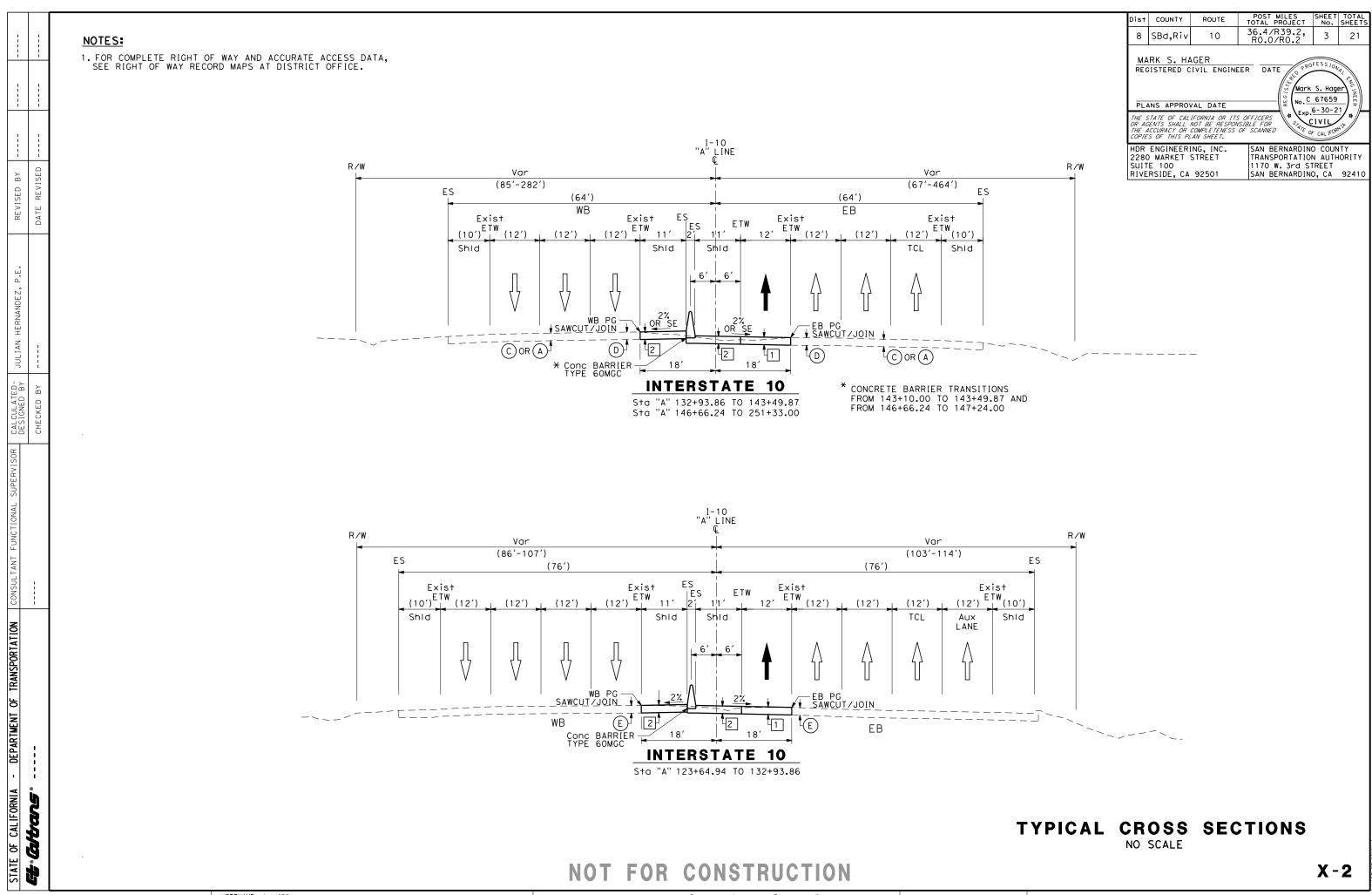
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PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE

0815000050

UNIT 0000-



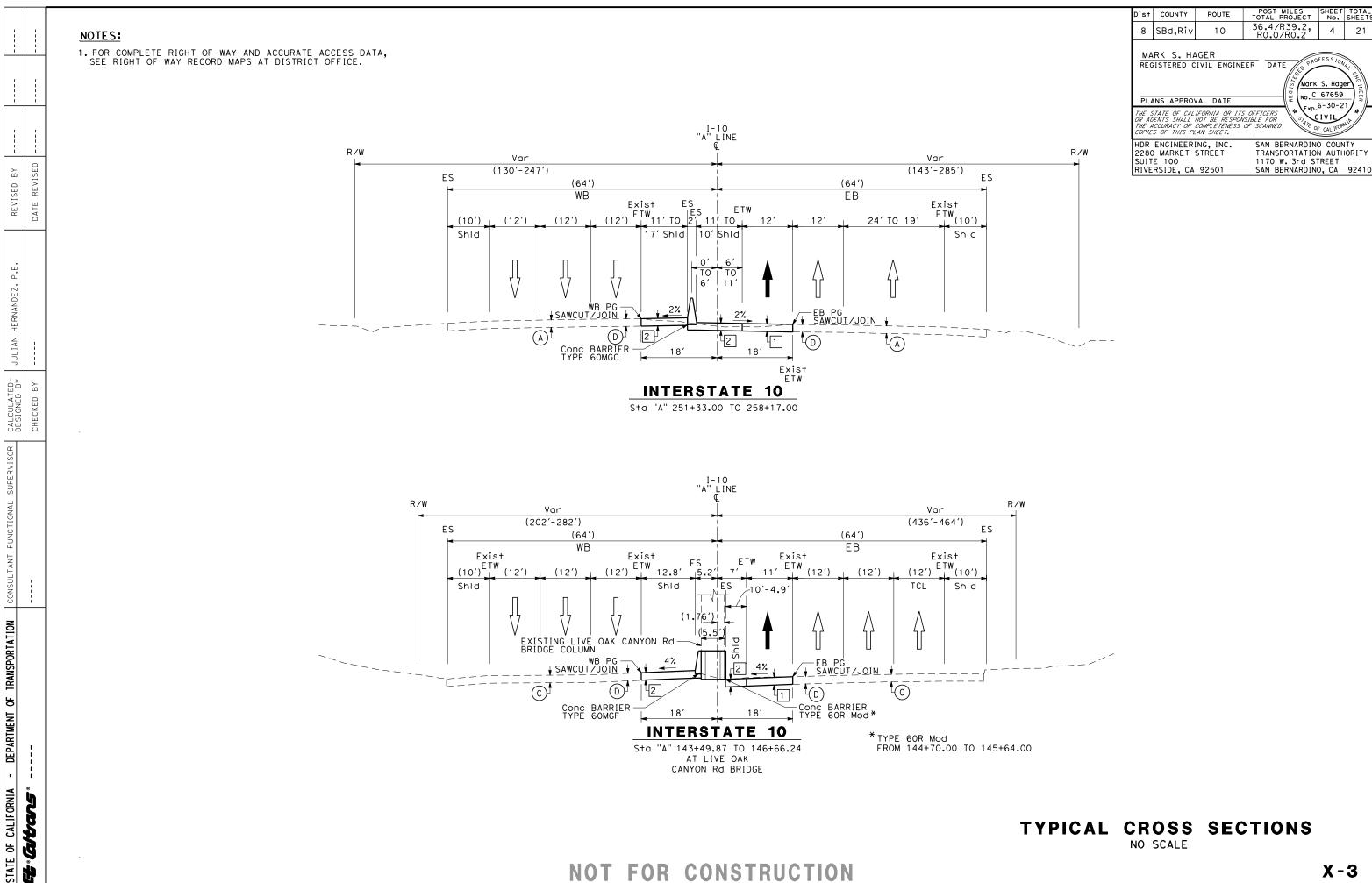
PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE

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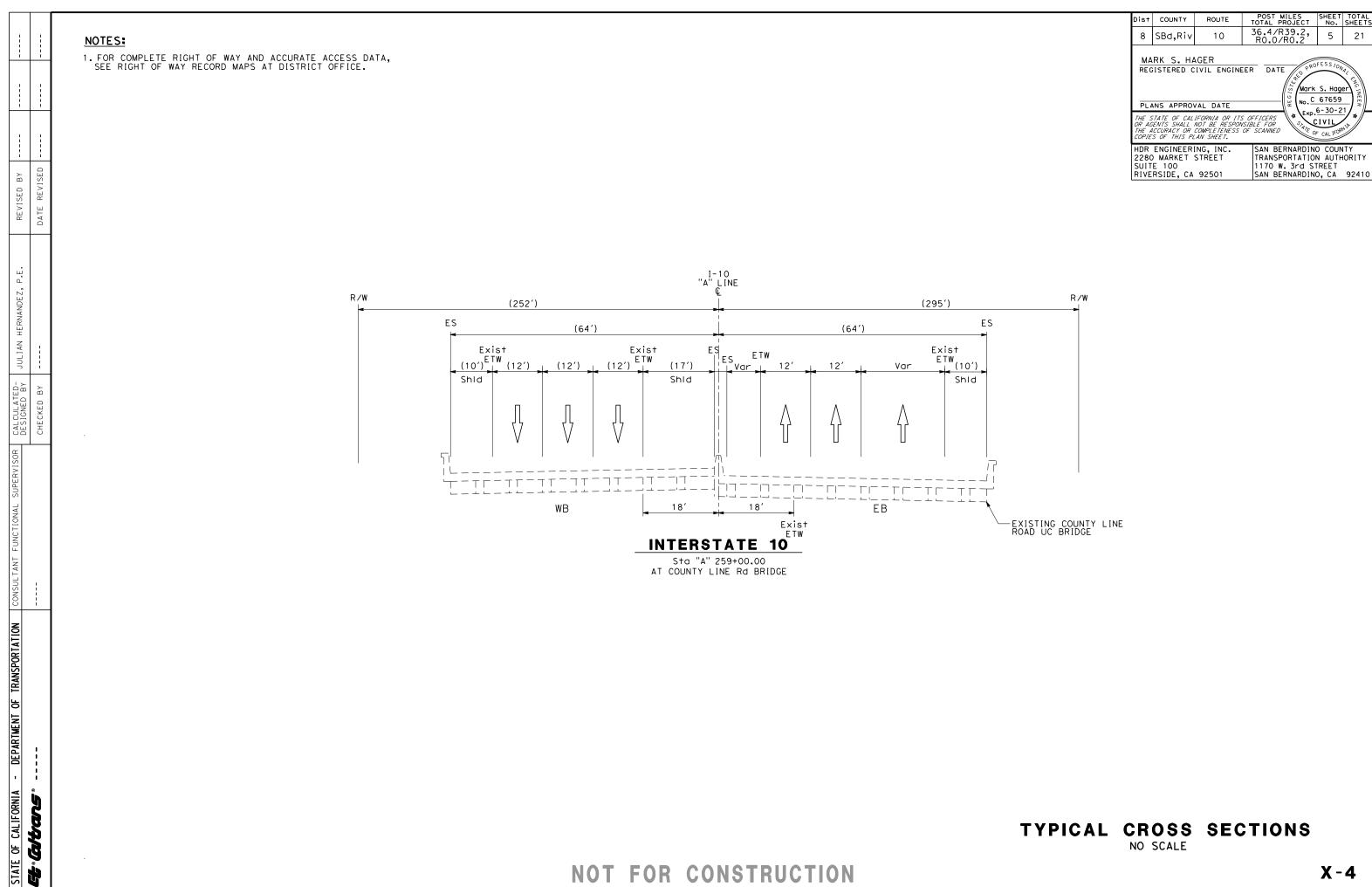
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PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE

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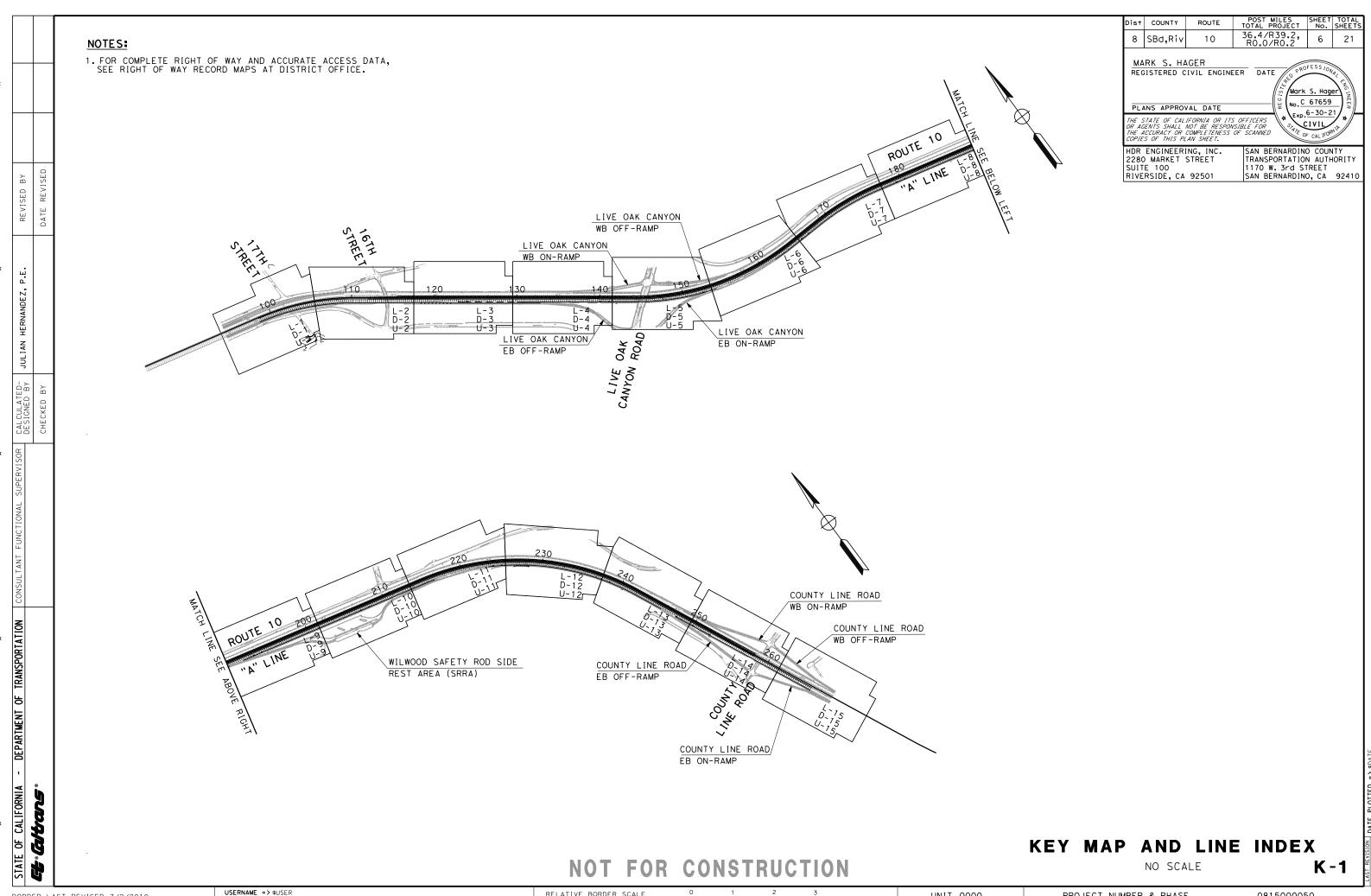


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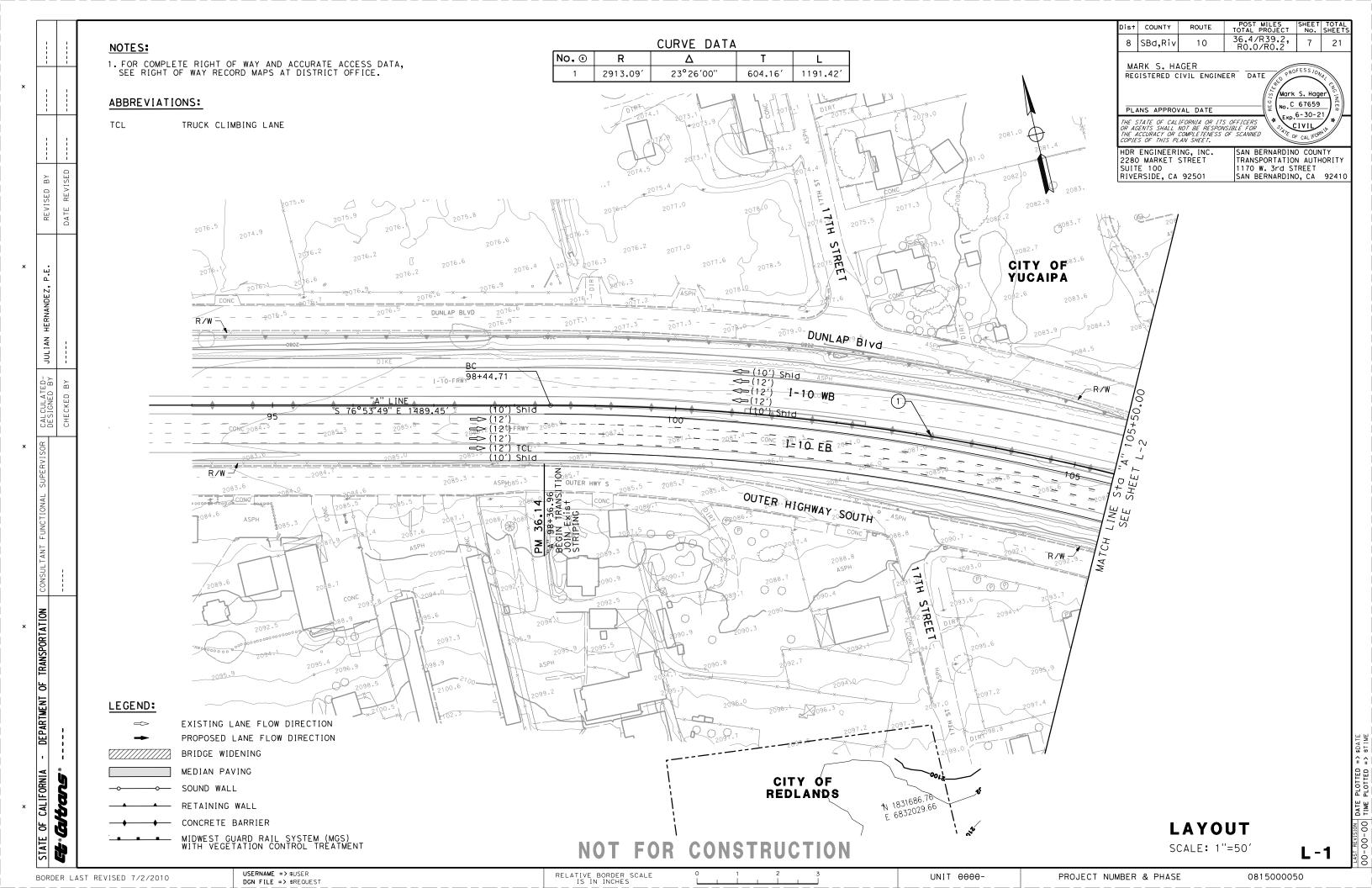
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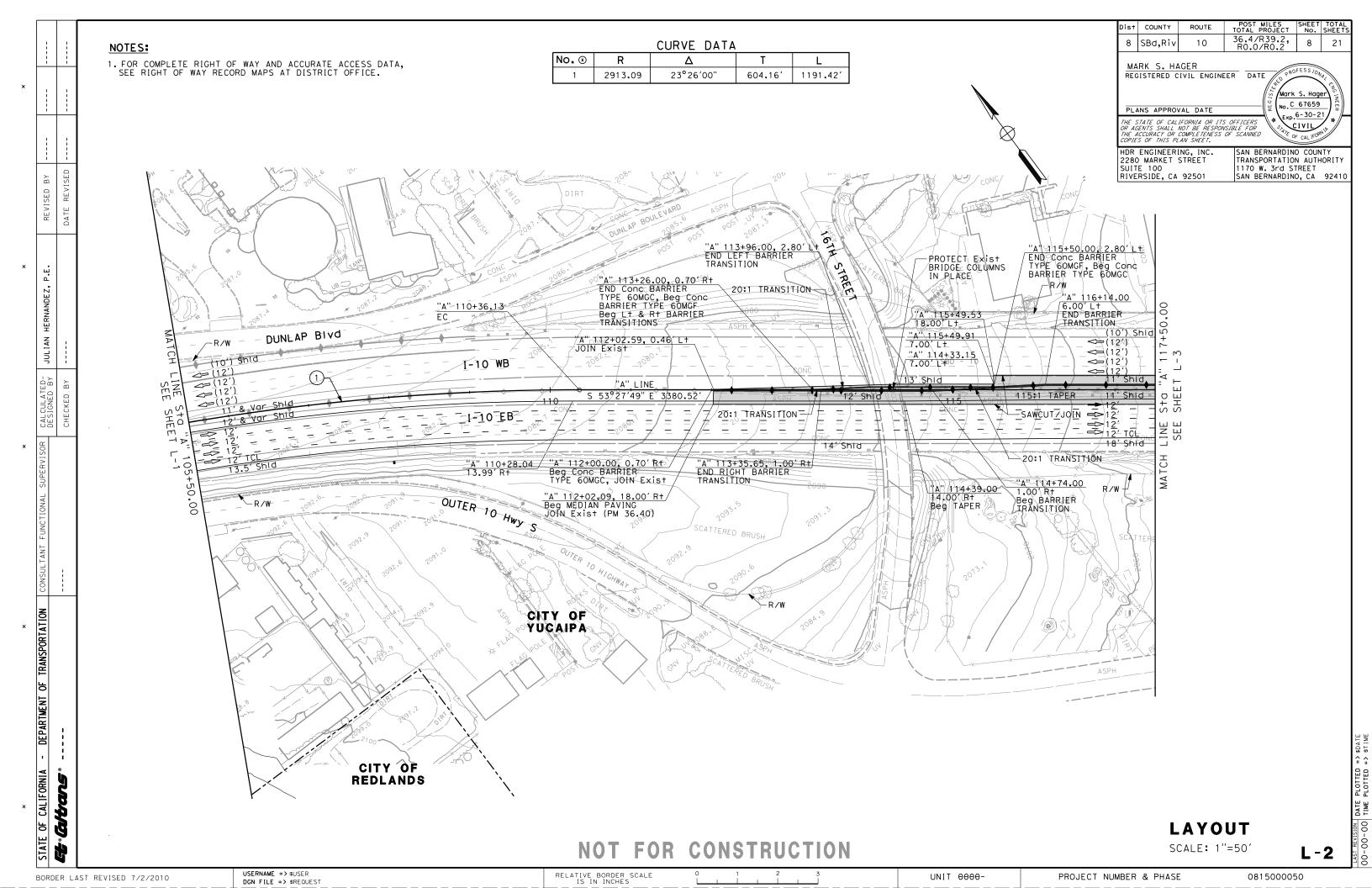
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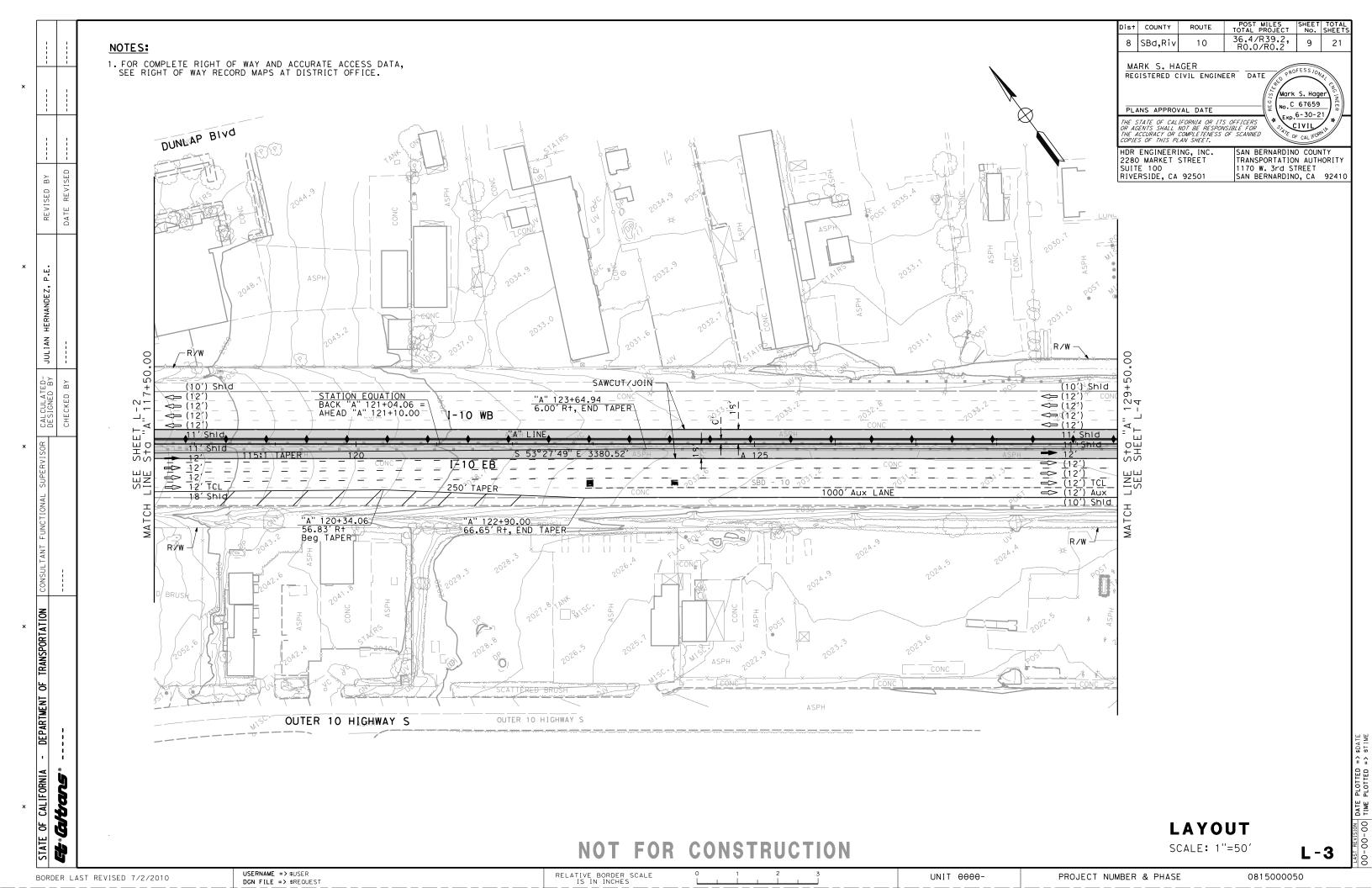
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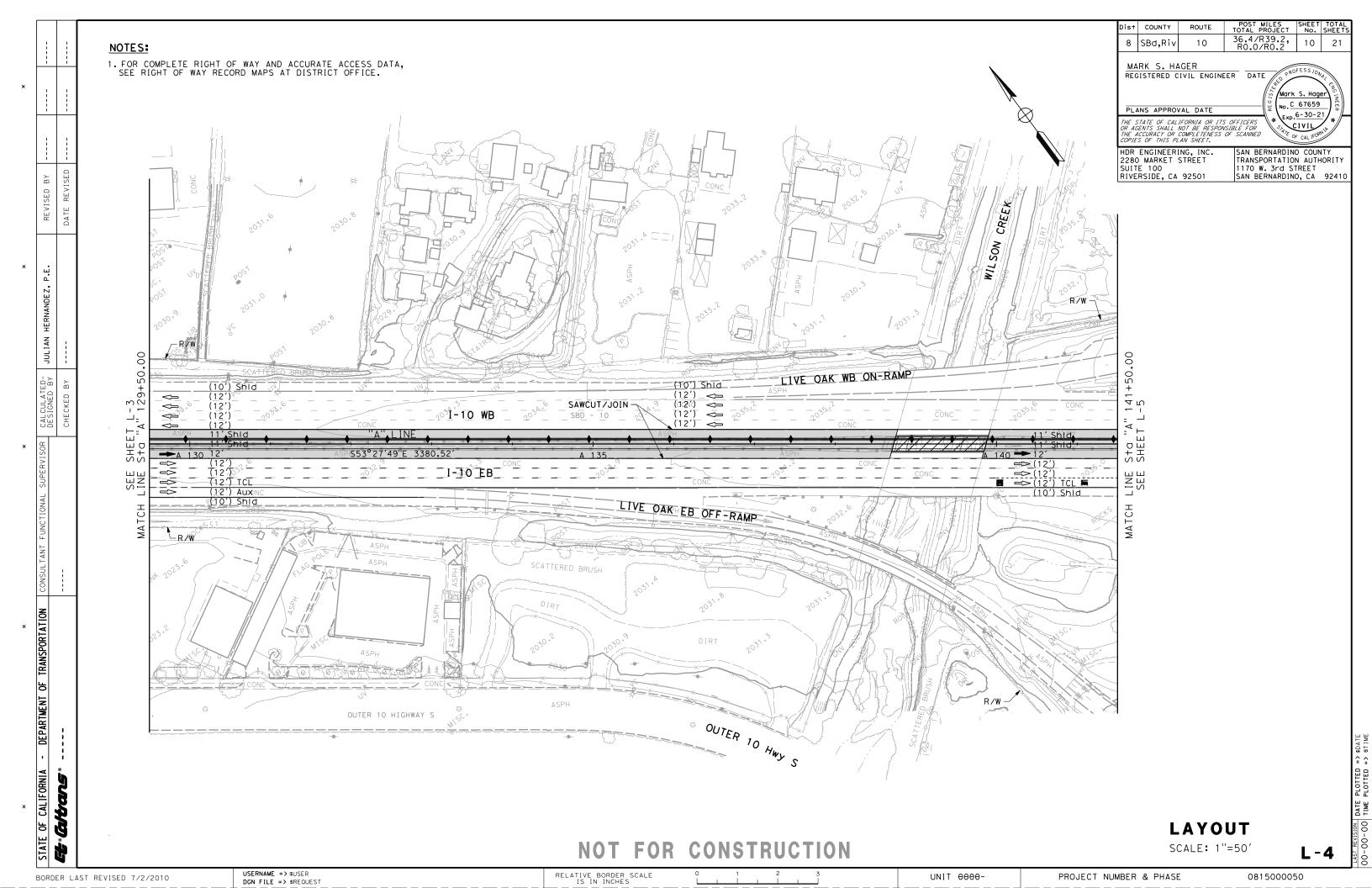


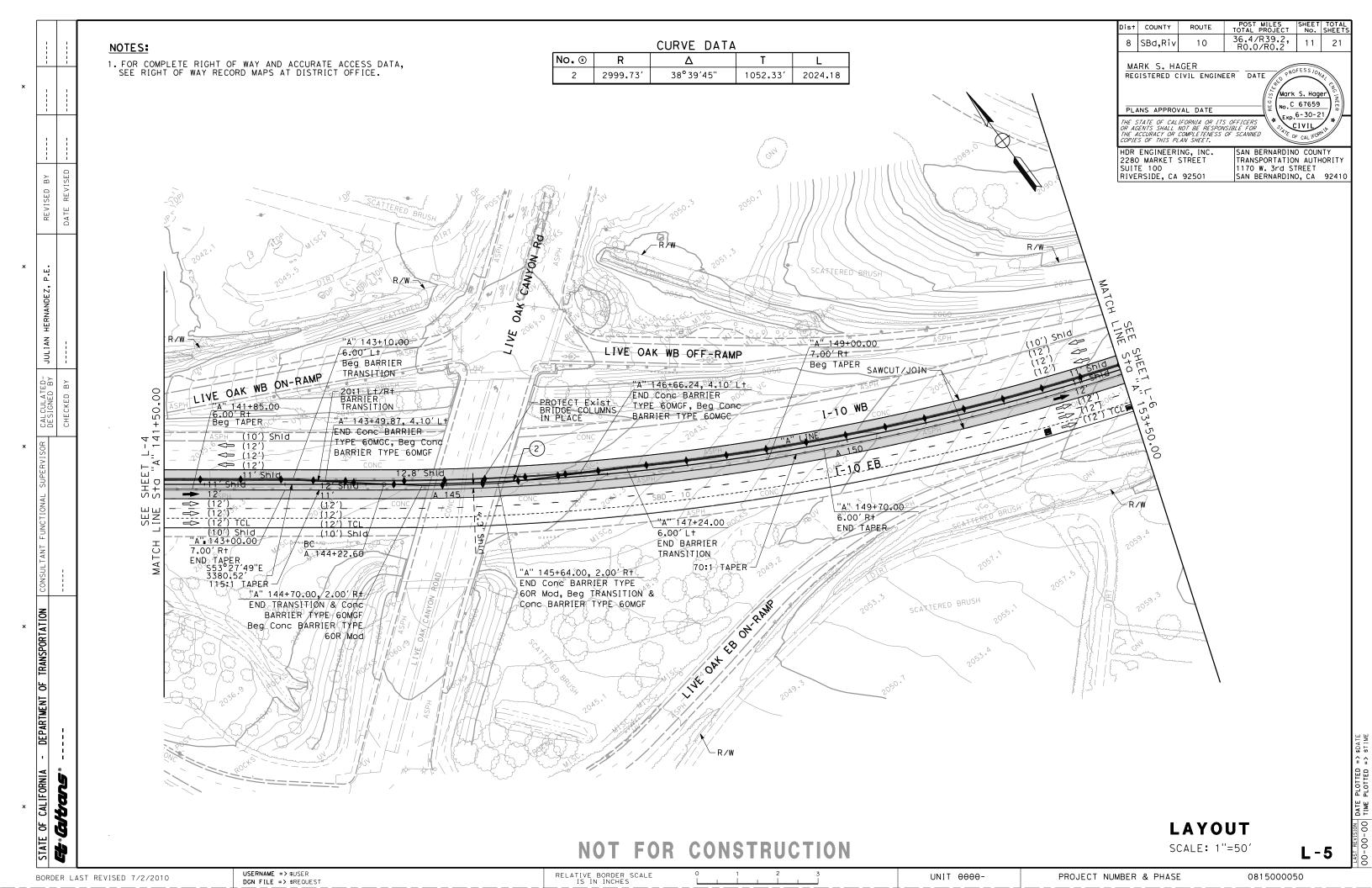
PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE

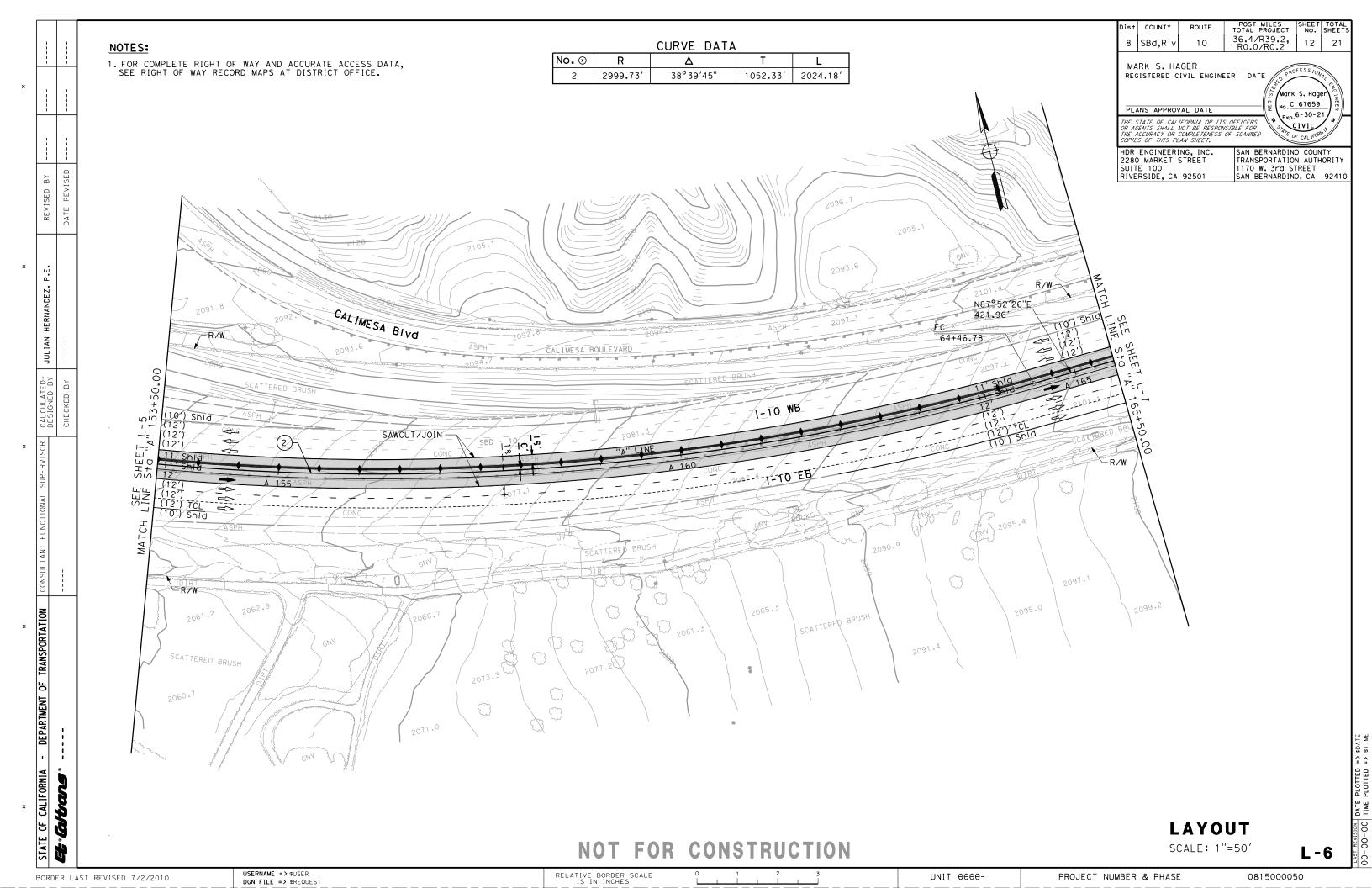


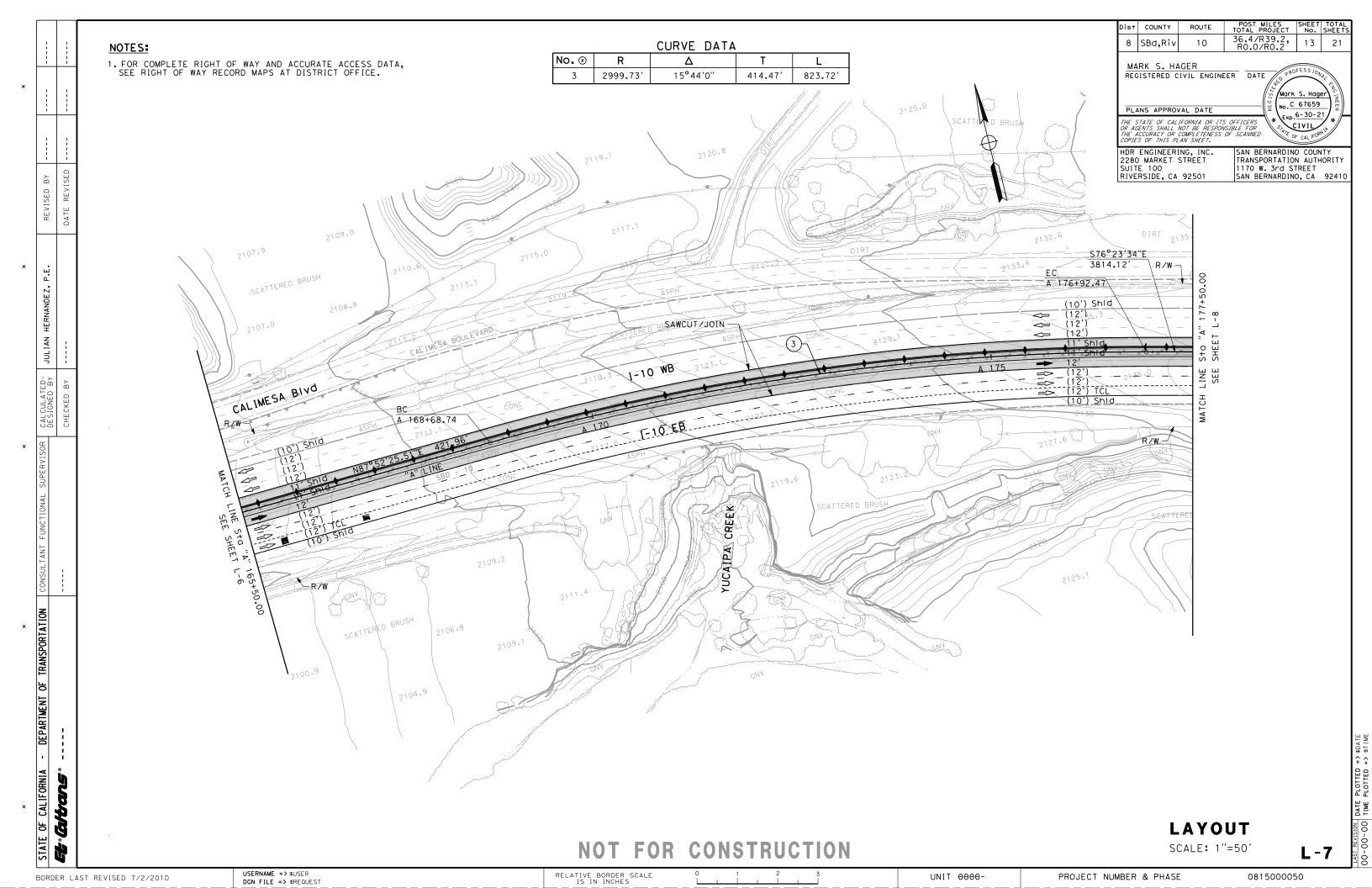


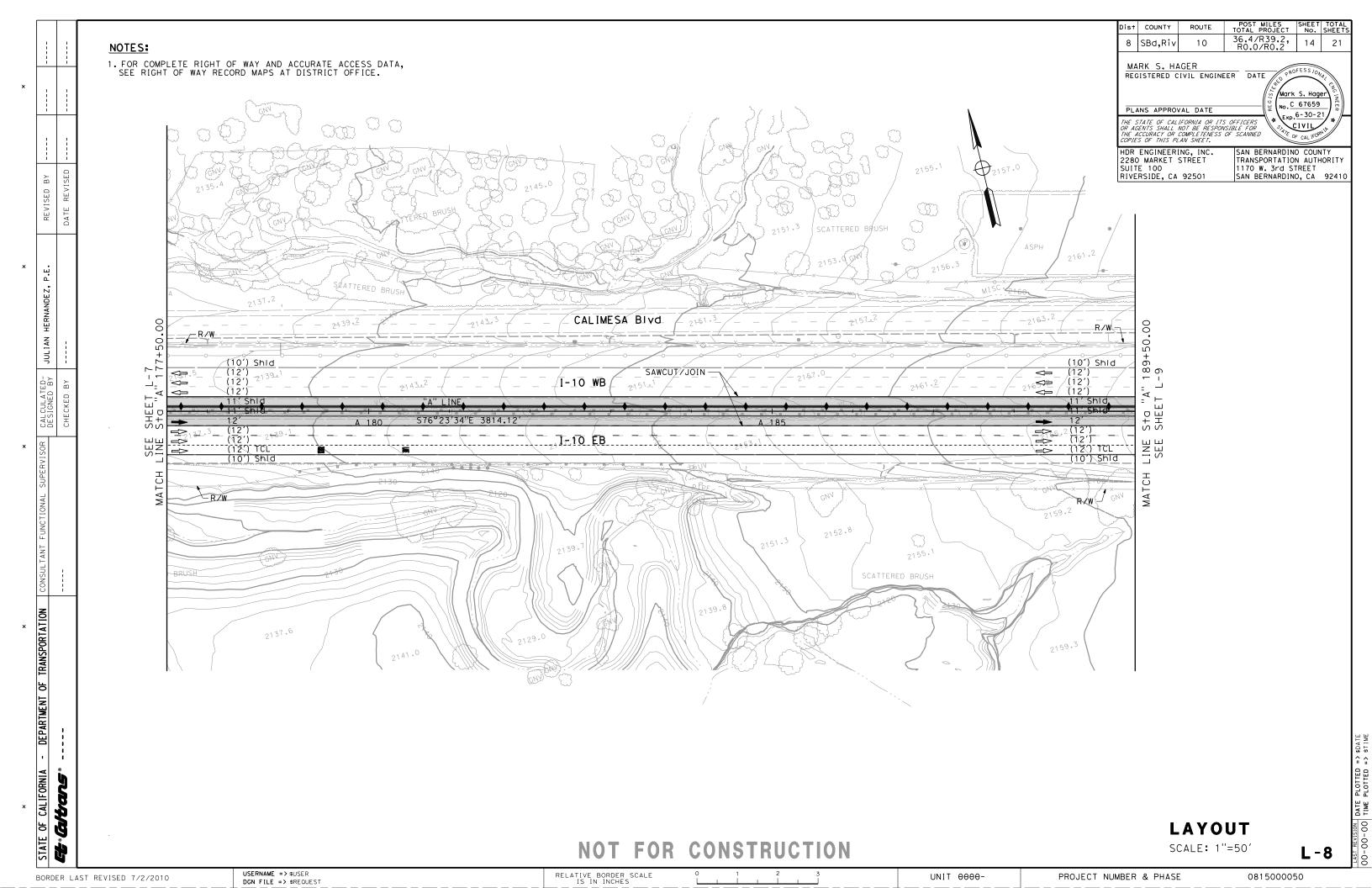


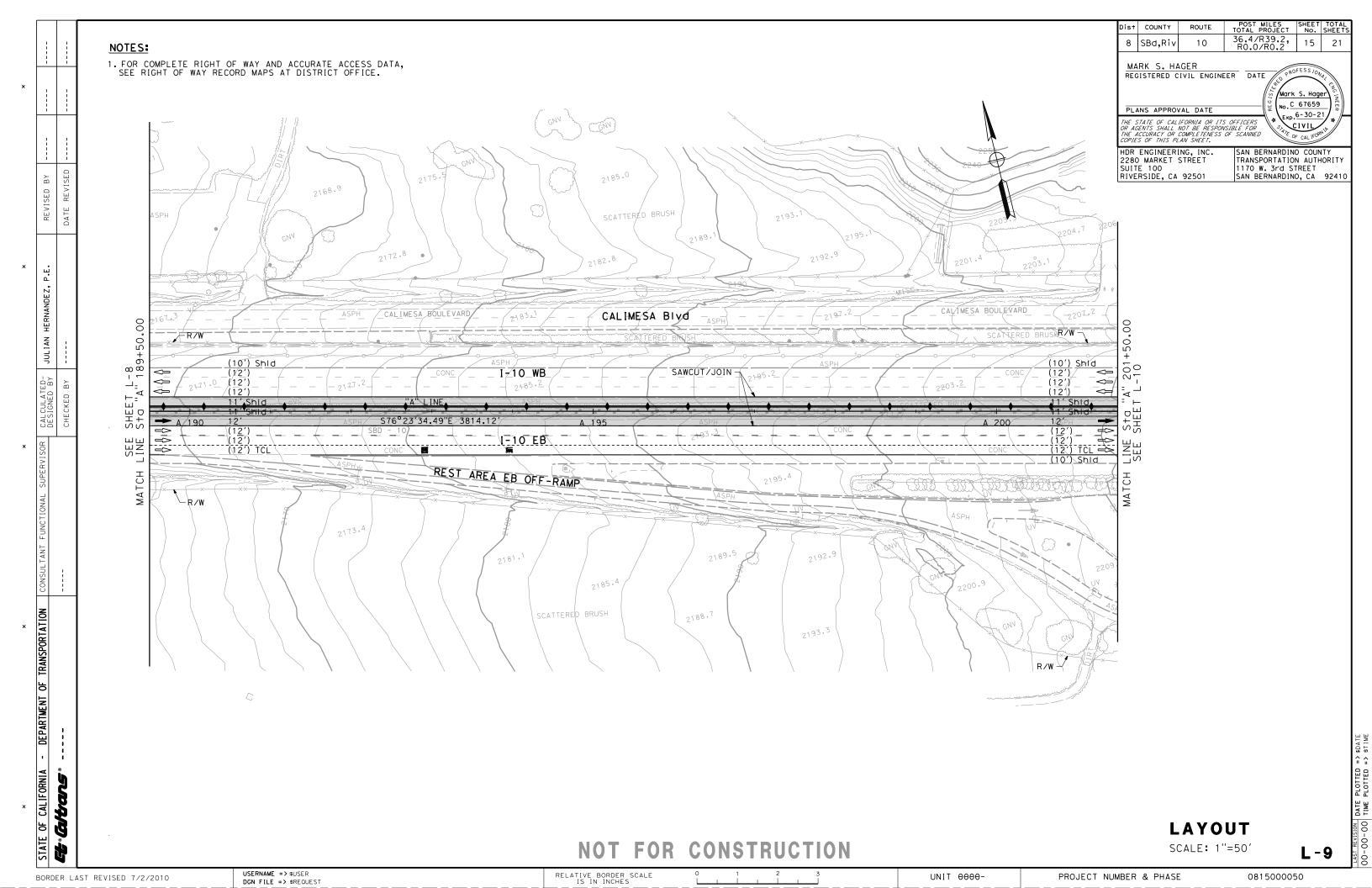


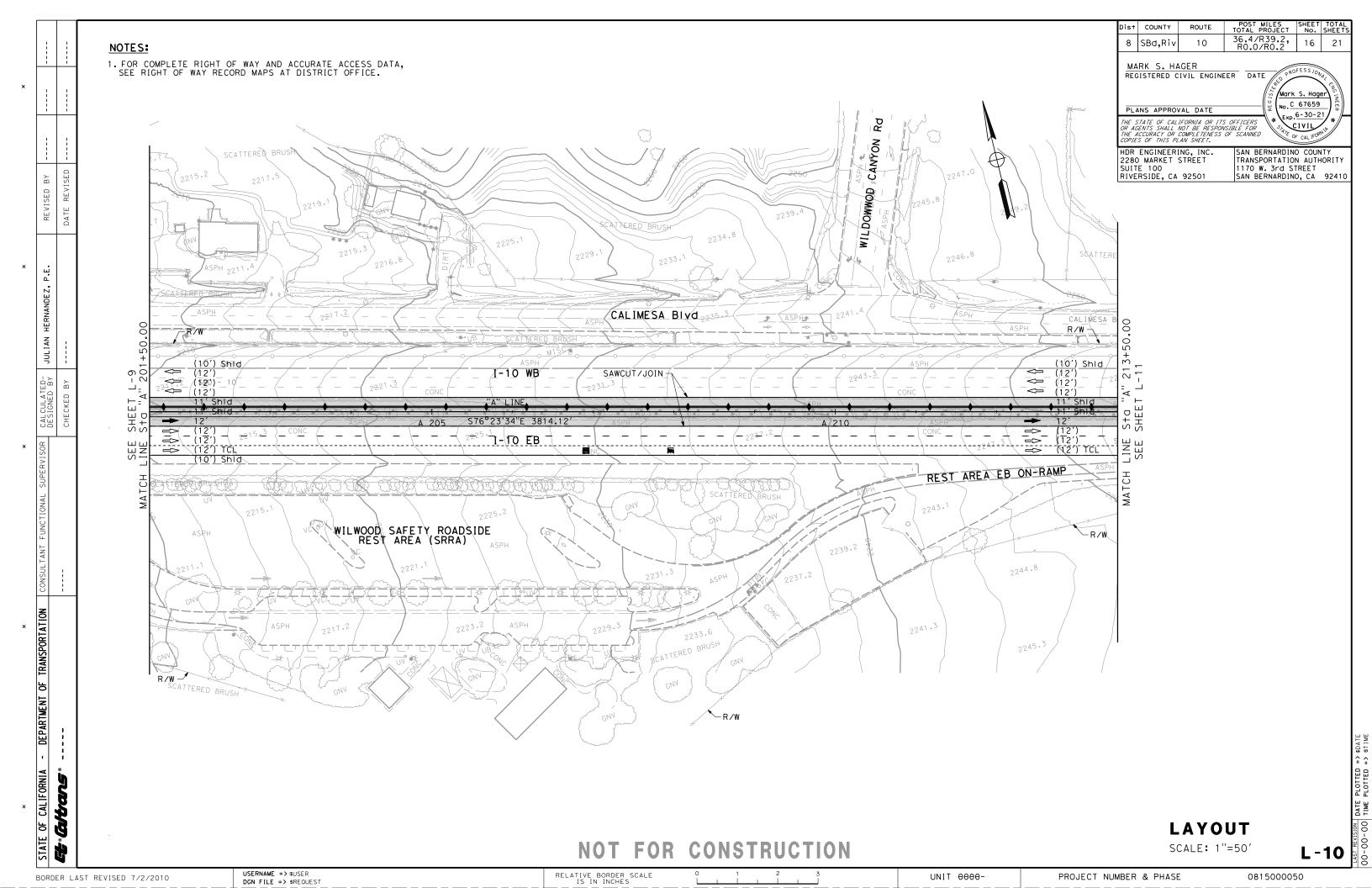


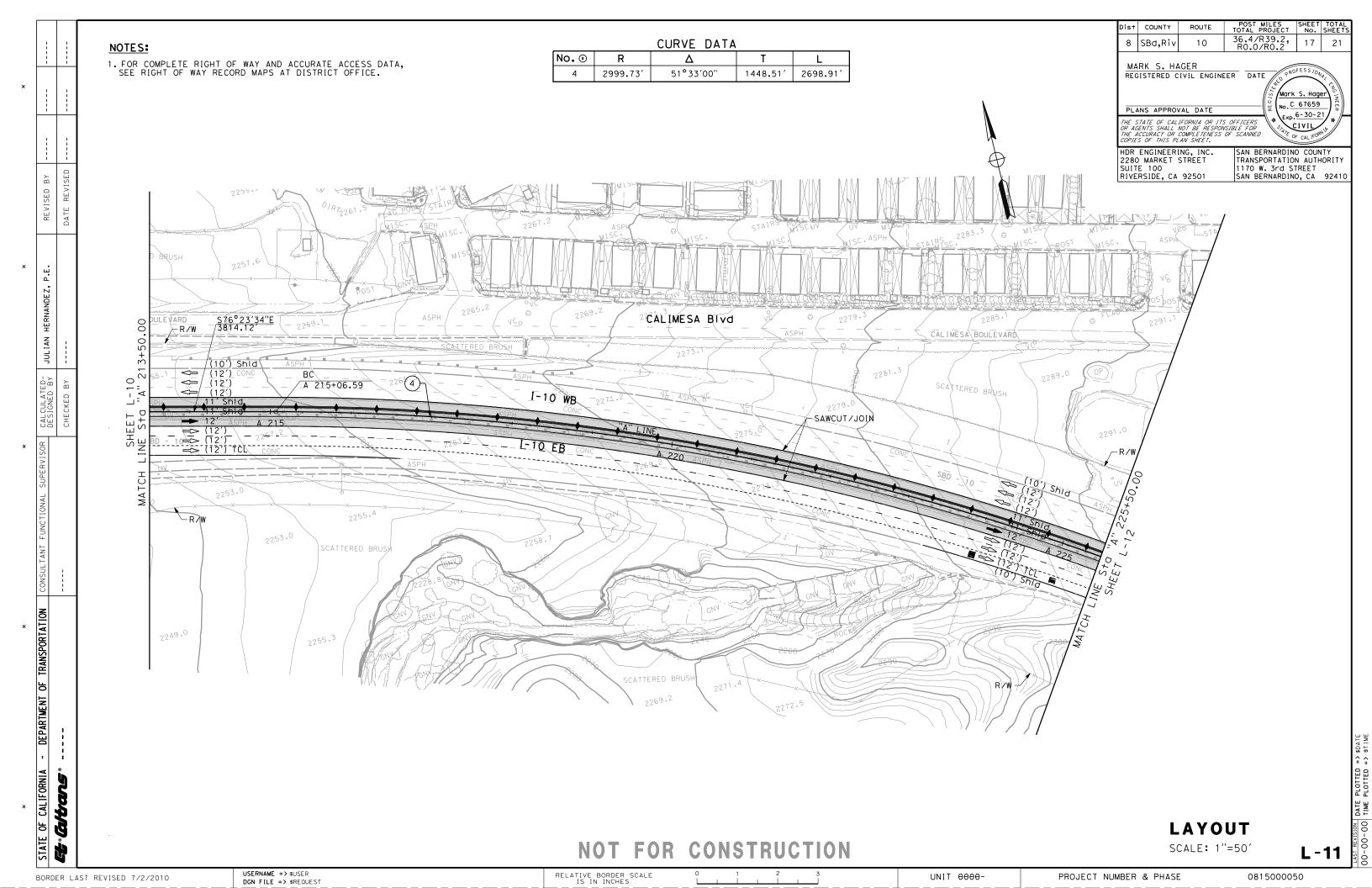


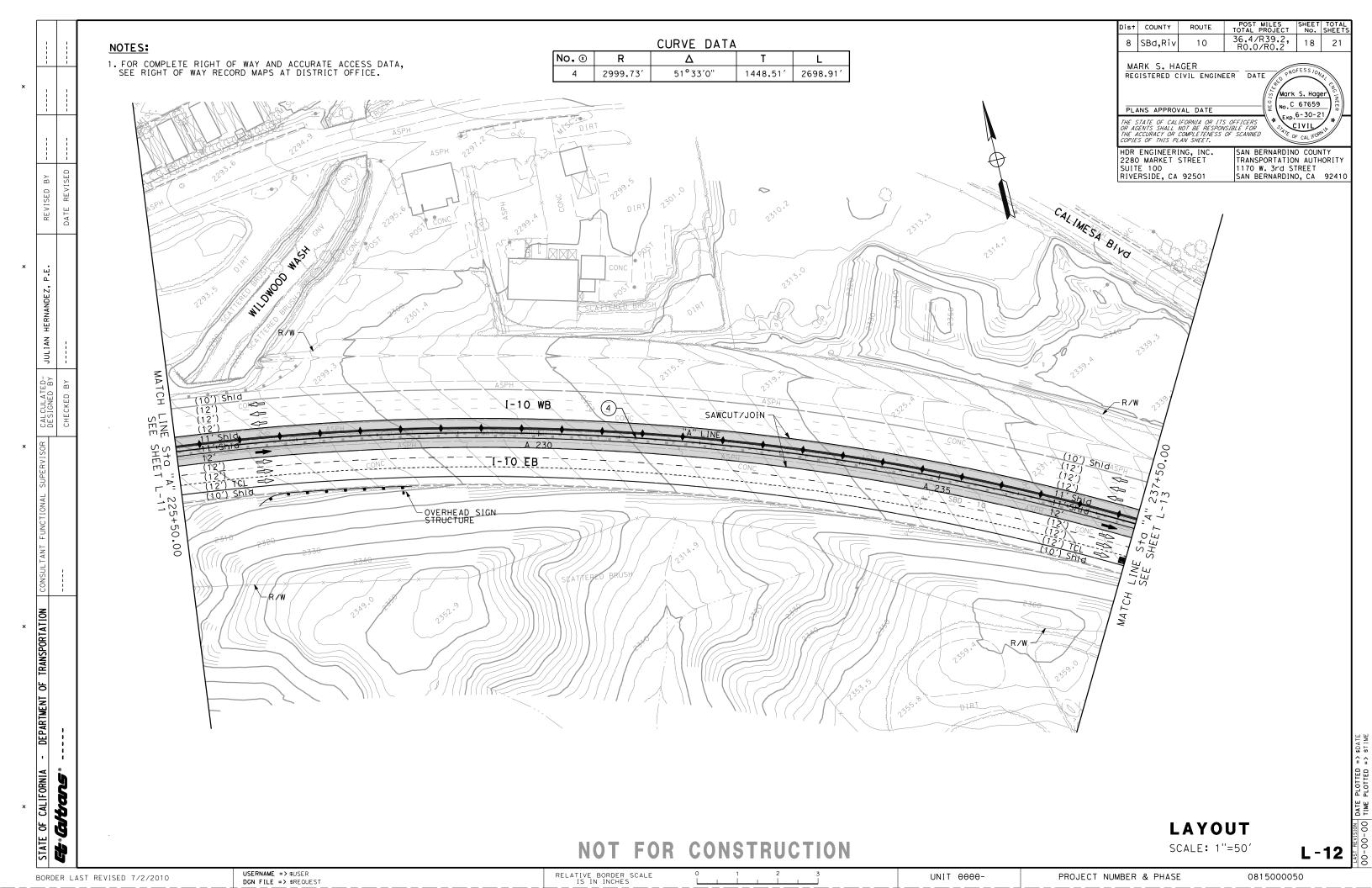


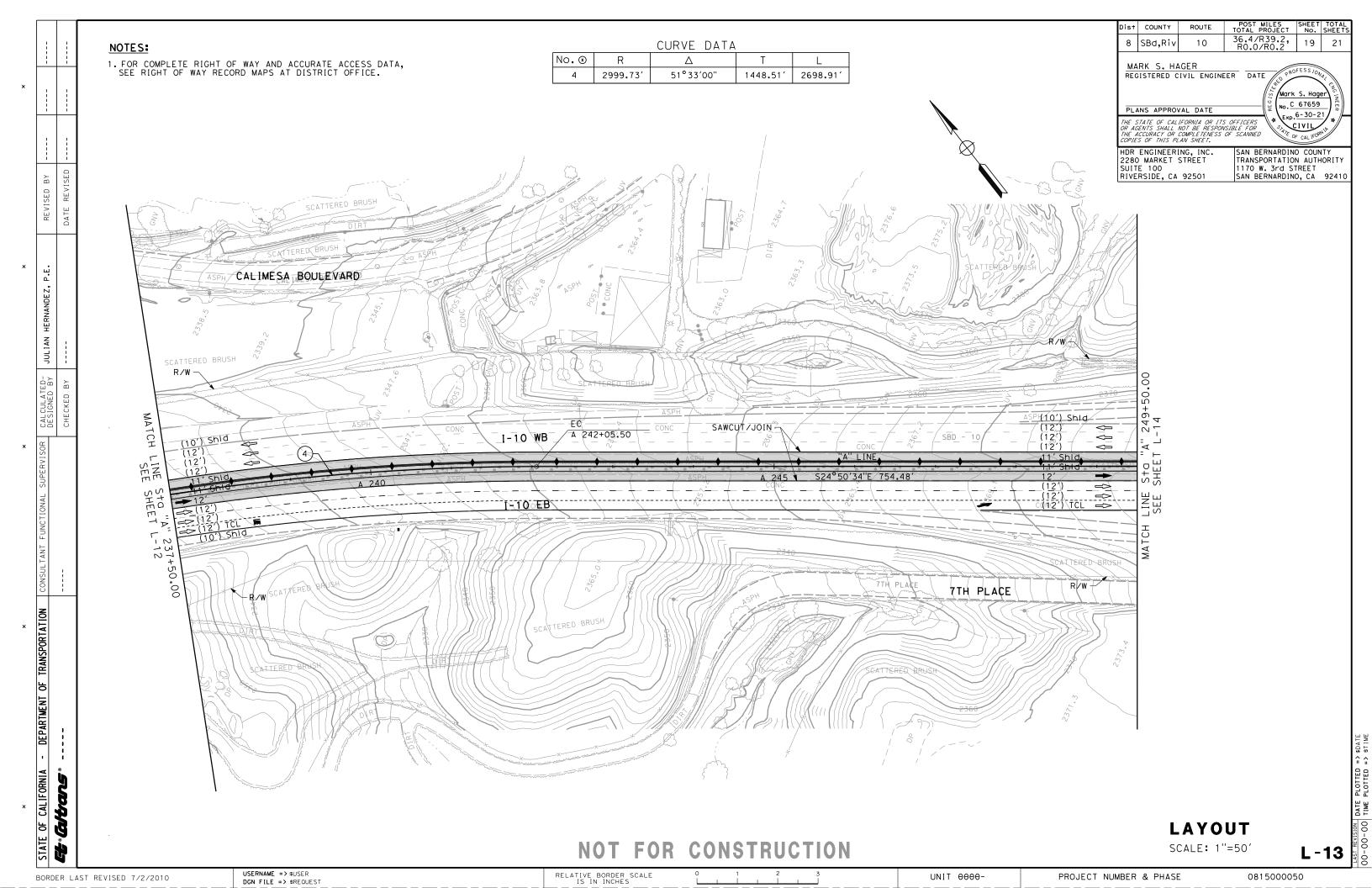


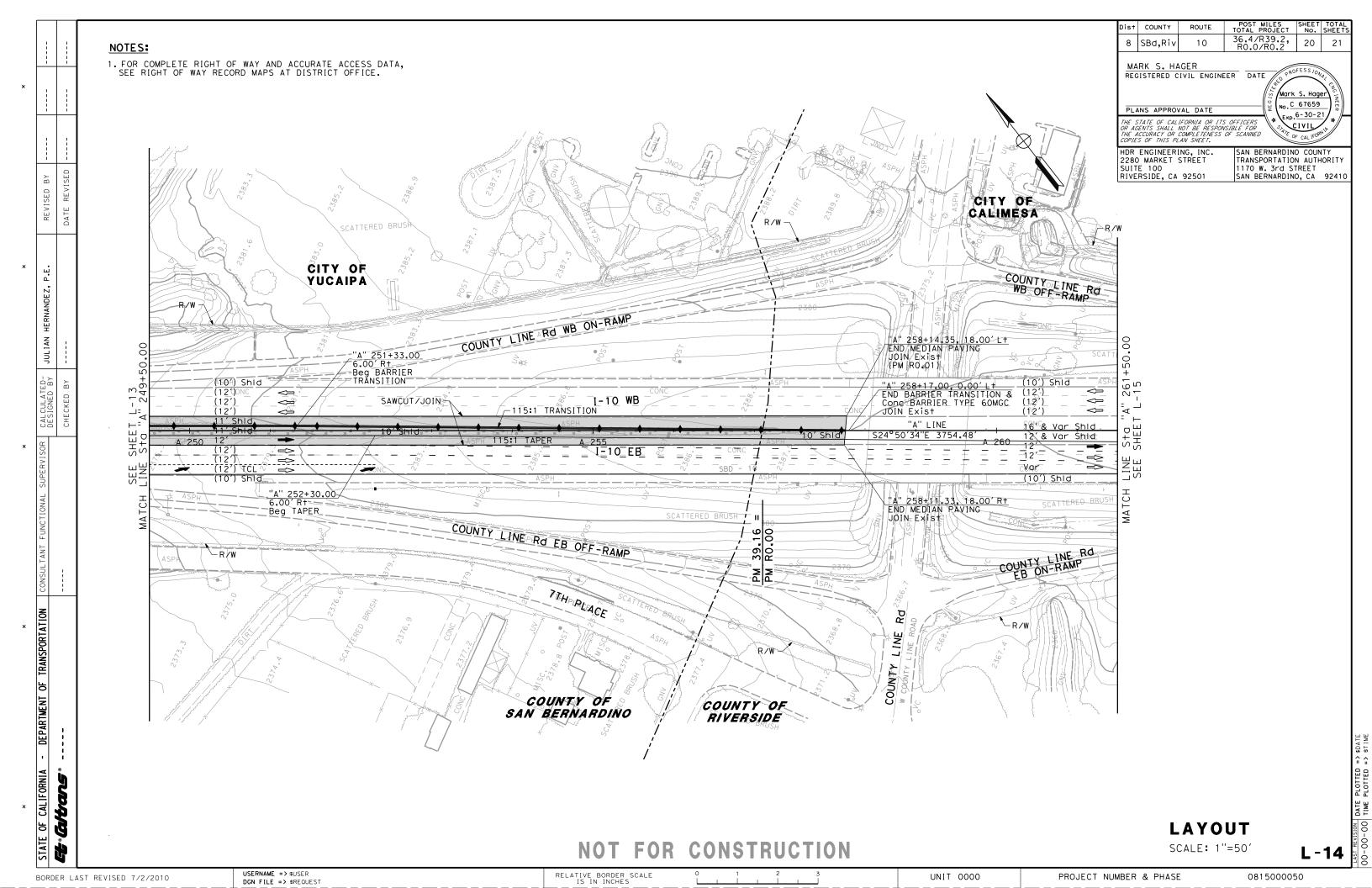


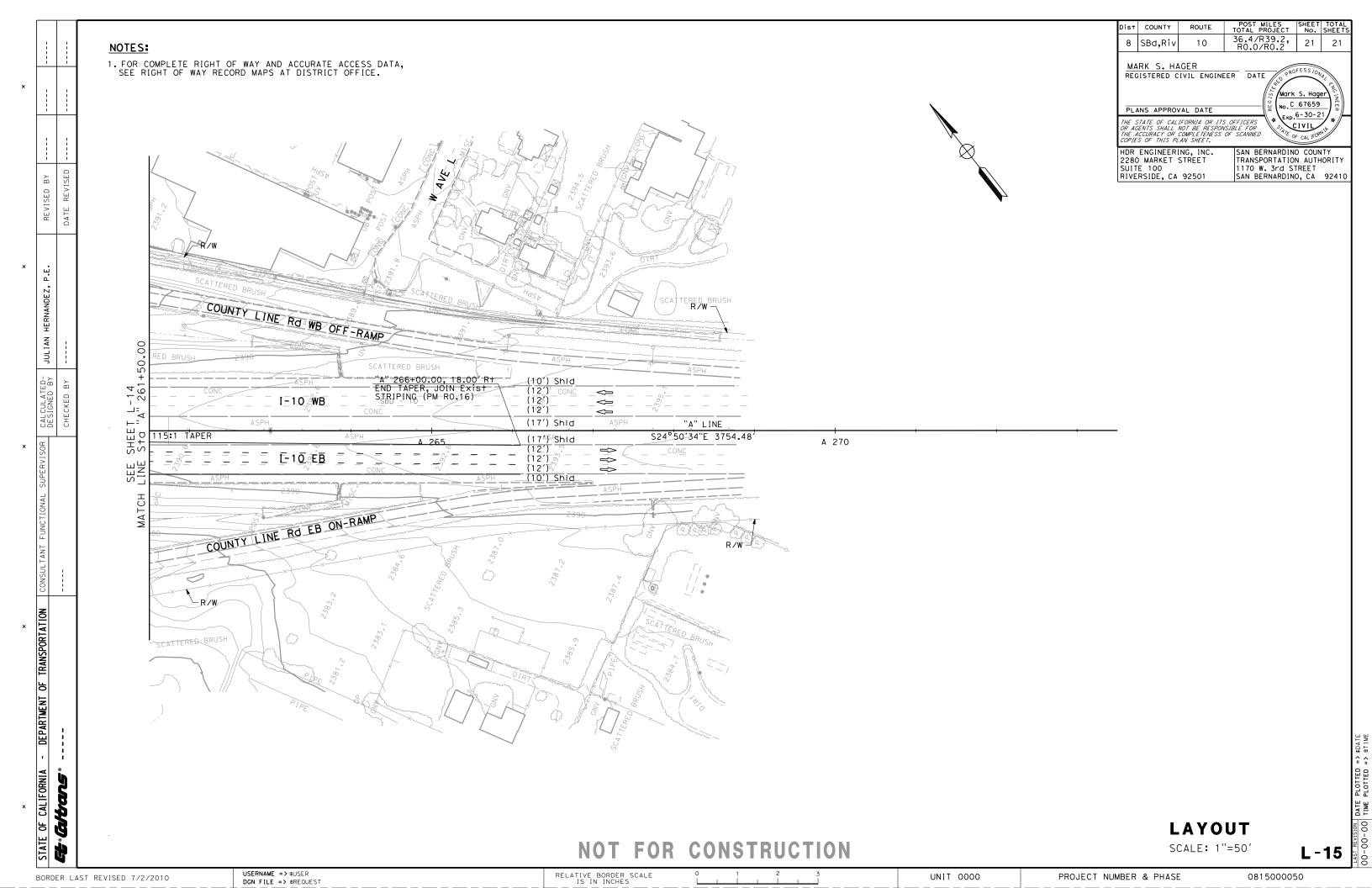












ATTACHMENT C

Cost Estimate

PROJECT

PLANNING COST ESTIMATE

EA: 08-1F7600 PID: 0815000050

PID: 0815000050 District-County-Route: 08-SBd/Riv-10

PM: 36.4-R39.2/R0.0-R0.2

Type of Estimate: Project Approval/Environmental Document (PA/ED)

Program Code: 800.100/HE13

EA: 08-1F7600

Project Limits: I-10 Eastbound SBd PM 36.4-R39.2, Riv PM R0.0-R0.2

Project Description: I-10 EB Truck Climbing Lane

Scope: Median Paving Improvements, Signing & Striping

Alternative: Build (Preferred)

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

	Cu	rrent Year Cost	E	scalated Cost
TOTAL ROADWAY COST	\$	18,593,400	\$	22,621,714
TOTAL STRUCTURES COST	\$	1,738,800	\$	2,115,516
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	\$	20,332,200	\$	24,737,230
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY COST	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	\$	20,333,000	\$	24,738,000
PA/ED SUPPORT	\$	-	\$	-
PS&E SUPPORT	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,747,762
RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT	\$	-	\$	-
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT	\$	4,200,000	\$	4,859,239
TOTAL SUPPORT COST	\$	6,700,000	\$	7,607,001
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$	27,050,000	\$	32,350,000

If Project has been programmed enter Programmed Amount

		<u>Month</u>	/	Year		
	Date of Estimate (Month/Year)	5	/	2019		
	Estimated Construction Start (Month/Year) _	6	/	2022		
		Number of Working Days	=	330		
Estin	nated Mid-Point of Construction (Month/Year)	2	/	2023		
	Estimated Construction End (Month/Year) _	12	/	2023		
	Numbe		30			
	Estimated Project Schedule					
	PID Approval	June-17				
	PA/ED Approval	November-20				
	PS&E	December-21				
	RTL	December-21				
	Begin Construction	June-22				
Cost Estimate Certifier	Julian Hernandez, HDR Engineering Inc.	10/12/2020			(951)320-7325	
	Cost Estimate Certifier	Date			Phone	
Approved by Project Manager	Mark Hager, HDR Engineering Inc.	10/12/2020			(951)320-7343	
	Project Manager	Date			Phone	

EA: 08-1F7600 PID: 0815000050

I. ROADWAY ITEMS SUMMARY

	Section		Cost
1	Earthwork	\$	633,500
2	Pavement Structural Section	\$	6,048,100
3	Drainage	\$	1,966,800
4	Specialty Items	\$	1,582,700
5	Environmental	\$	1,068,000
6	Traffic Items	\$	1,390,500
7	Detours	\$	<u>-</u>
8	Minor Items	\$	380,700
9	Roadway Mobilization	\$	1,307,100
10	Supplemental Work	\$	440,500
11	State Furnished	\$	616,900.00
12	Time-Related Overhead	\$	733,300.00
13	Roadway Contingency	\$	2,425,300.00
	TOTAL ROADWAY IT	EMS \$	18,593,400
		·	· · ·
mate Prepared By :		-	(951)320-7325
	Name and Title	Date	Phone
mate Reviewed By			(951)320-7343
	Name and Title	Date	Phone

By signing this estimate you are attesting that you have discussed your project with all functional units and have incorporated all their comments or have discussed with them why they will not be incorporated.

SECTION 1: EARTHWORK

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
190101	Roadway Excavation	CY	22,436	Х	24.00	=	\$ 538,464
19010X	Roadway Excavation (Type X) ADL	CY		Х		=	\$ -
194001	Ditch Excavation	CY		Х		=	\$ -
19801X	Imported Borrow	CY		Х		=	\$ -
192037	Structure Excavation (Retaining Wall)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
193013	Structure Backfill (Retaining Wall)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
193031	Pervious Backfill Material (Retaining Wall)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
170105	Clearing & Grubbing	ACRE	2.9	Х	5,000.00	=	\$ 15,000
170101	Develop Water Supply	LS	1	Х	80,000.00	=	\$ 80,000
210130	Duff	ACRE		Х		=	\$ -
XXXXXX	Some Item	Unit					

TOTAL EARTHWORK SECTION ITEMS	\$	633,500
-------------------------------	----	---------

SECTION 2: PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
401050	Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement (0.90')	CY	10,682	Х	250.00	=	\$ 2,670,500
400050	Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (1')	CY	6,151	Х	300.00	=	\$ 1,845,300
404092	Seal Pavement Joint	LF		Х		=	\$ -
404093	Seal Isolation Joint	LF		Х		=	\$ -
413117	Seal Concrete Pavement Joint (Silicone)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	Seal Pavement Joint (Asphalt Rubber)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	Lean Concrete Base	CY		х		=	\$ -
280010	Rapid Strength Concrete Base	CY		Х		=	\$ -
410095	Dowel Bar (Drill and Bond)	EA		Х		=	\$ -
390132	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A, 0.25')	TON	3,010	Х	145.00	=	\$ 436,450
390137	Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Gap Graded)	TON		Х		=	\$ -
393004	Geosynthetic Pavement Interlayer (Type X)	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
260203	Class 2 Aggregate Base (1.05')	CY	12,462	Х	45.00	=	\$ 560,790
290201	Asphalt Treated Permeable Base	CY		Х		=	\$ -
250201	Class 2 Aggregate Subbase (0.7')	CY	4,306	Х	45.00	=	\$ 193,770
374002	Asphaltic Emulsion (Fog Seal Coat)	TON		Х		=	\$ -
397005	Tack Coat	TON		Х		=	\$ -
377501	Slurry Seal	TON		Х		=	\$ -
3750XX	Screenings (Type XX)	TON		Х		=	\$ -
374492	Asphaltic Emulsion (Polymer Modified)	TON		Х		=	\$ -
370001	Sand Cover (Seal)	TON		Х		=	\$ -
731530	Minor Concrete (Textured Paving)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
731502	Minor Concrete (Miscellaneous Construction)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
39407X	Place Hot Mix Asphalt Dike (Type X)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
150771	Remove Asphalt Concrete Dike	LF		Х		=	\$ -
420201	Grind Existing Concrete Pavement	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
150860	Remove Base and Surfacing	CY		Х		=	\$ -
390095	Replace Asphalt Concrete Surfacing	CY		Х		=	\$ -
15312X	Remove Concrete	LF/CY/LS		Х		=	\$ -
394090	Place Hot Mix Asphalt (Miscellaneous Area)	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
153103	Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
39405X	Shoulder Rumble Strip (HMA, X-In Indentations)	STA		Х		=	\$ -
413113	Repair Spalled Joints, Polyester Grout	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
420102	Groove Existing Concrete Pavement	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
390136	Minor Hot Mix Asphalt	TON		Х		=	\$ -
394095	Roadside Paving (Miscellaneous Areas)	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
398000	Remove Asphalt Concrete Pavement	CY	9,440	Х	35.00	=	\$ 330,400
832070	Vegetation Control (Minor Concrete)	SQYD	60	Х	180.00	=	\$ 10,800

TOTAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION ITEMS \$ 6,048,100

EA: 08-1F7600 PID: 0815000050

SECTION 3: DRAINAGE

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
15080X	Remove Culvert	EA/LF		Х		=	\$ -
150820	Modify Inlet	EA		Х		=	\$ -
155232	Sand Backfill	CY		Х		=	\$ -
15020X	Abandon Culvert	EA/LF		Х		=	\$ -
152430	Adjust Inlet	LF		Х		=	\$ -
155003	Cap Inlet	EA		Х		=	\$ -
194001	Ditch Excavation	CY	3	Х	145.00	=	\$ 435
390132		TON	6	Х	250.00	=	\$ 1,500
394090	Place Hot Mixed Asphalt (Miscellaneous Area)	SQYD	35	Х	170.00	=	\$ 5,950
510501	Minor Concrete	CY		Х		=	\$ -
510094	` ,	CY	24	Х	3,085.00	=	\$ 74,040
5105XX	` ' ' '	CY		Х		=	\$ -
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	XX" Plastic Pipe	LF		Х		=	\$.
650018	24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe	LF	3,090	Х	200.00	=	\$ 618,000
	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe (0.XXX" Thick)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	XX" Plastic Pipe (Edge Drain)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
69011X	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe Downdrain (0.XXX" Thi	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe Inlet (0.XXX" Thick)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe Riser (0.XXX" Thick)	LF		Х		=	\$ -
7050XX	XX" Steel Flared End Section	EA		Х		=	\$ -
703233	Grated Line Drain	LF		Х		=	\$ -
	Rock Slope Protection (Type and Method)	CY/TON		Х		=	\$ -
72901X	. ,	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
721420	Concrete (Ditch Lining)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
721430	Concrete (Channel Lining)	CY	0.040	Х	00.00	=	\$ -
750001	Miscellaneous Iron and Steel	LB	8,242	Х	20.00	=	\$ 164,840
839473	Concrete Barrier (Type 60 W)	LF	4,075	X	160.00	=	\$ 652,000
	Water Quality BMPs Lump Sum	LS	1	X	375,000.00	=	\$ 375,000
	Trash Capture Devices	LS	1	Х	75,000.00	=	\$ 75,000

TOTAL DRAINAGE ITEMS \$ 1,966,800

SECTION 4: SPECIALTY ITEMS

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost	
080050	Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)	LS	quantity	х	Οιπτιίου (φ)	=	\$	-	
582001	Sound Wall (Masonry Block)	LS		X		=	\$	_	
510530	Minor Concrete (Wall)	CY		X		=	\$	_	
	Remove Sound Wall	LF/LS		X		=	\$	_	
070030	Lead Compliance Plan	LS	1	X	15,000.00	=	\$	15,000	
	Treated Wood Waste	LB	'	X	13,000.00	=	\$	13,000	
839774	Remove Concrete Barrier	LF	483	X	30.00	=	\$	14,490	
	Remove Metal Beam Guard Railing	LF	29,233	X	9.00	=	\$	263,097	
	Remove Flared End Section	EA	29,200	X	3.00	=	\$	203,037	
	Chain Link Fence (Type XX)	LF		X		_	\$	_	
	XX" Chain Link Gate (Type CL-6)	EA		X		=	\$	_	
	Metal Beam Guard Railing	LF		X		_	\$	_	
	Midwest Guardrail System	LF	113	Х	40.00	=	\$	4,520	
839301	Single Thrie Beam Barrier	LF	110	Х	10.00	=	\$	- 1,020	
	Double Thrie Beam Barrier	LF		Х		=	\$	_	
	Cable Railing	LF		Х		=	\$	_	
	Terminal System (Type CAT)	EA		Х		=	\$	_	
	Alternative Flared Terminal System	EΑ		Х		=	\$	_	
	Alternative In-line Terminal System	EA	1	Х	4,300.00	=	\$	4,300	
	CIDH Concrete Piling (Insert Diameter)	LF	•	Х	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=	\$	-	
	Crash Cushion (Insert Type)	EΑ		Х		=	\$	_	
	Concrete Barrier (Type 60G Mod)	LF	94	х	220.00	=	\$	20,680	
	Concrete Barrier (Type 60GC)	LF	9,999	х	100.00	=	\$	999,900	
	Concrete Barrier (Type 60GE)	LF	987	х	260.00	=	\$	256,620	
	Bar Reinforced Steel (Retaining Wall)	LB		х		=	\$	´ -	
510060	Structural Concrete, Retaining Wall	CY		х		=	\$	-	
513553	Retaining Wall (Masonry Wall)	SQFT		х		=	\$	-	
511035	Architectural Treatment	SQFT		х		=	\$	-	
598001	Anti-Graffiti Coating	SQFT		х		=	\$	-	
203070	Rock Stain	SQFT		х		=	\$	-	
5136XX	Reinforced Concrete Crib Wall (Type X)	SQFT		х		=	\$	-	
83954X	Transition Railing (Type WB-31)	EA	1	Х	4,000.00	=	\$	4,000	
597601	Prepare and Stain Concrete	SQFT		х		=	\$	-	
839561	Rail Tensioning Assembly	EA		Х		=	\$	-	
83958X	End Anchor Assembly (Type X)	EA		Х		=	\$	-	
XXXXXX	Some Item	Unit		Х		=	\$	-	
			,						
					TOT	AL S	SPEC	CIALTY ITEMS	\$

1,582,700

SECTION 5: ENVIRONMENTAL

5A - ENVI	IRONMENTAL MITIGATION								
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost		
	Biological Mitigation	LS	1	Х	100,000.00	=	\$ 100,000		
130670	Temporary Reinforced Silt Fence	LF		Х		=	\$ -		
141000	Temporary Fence (Type ESA)	LF	3,600	Х	5.00	=	\$ 18,000		
146002	Contract Supplied Biologist	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$ 50,000		
					Subtotal E	nviro	onmental Mitigation	\$	168,000
5B - LANI	DSCAPE AND IRRIGATION								
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost		
20XXXX	Highway Planting	LS		Х		=	\$ -		
20XXXX	Irrigation System	LS		Х		=	\$ -		
	Plant Establishment Work	LS		Х		=	\$ -		
	Extend Plant Establishment Work	LS		Х			\$ -		
	Follow-up Landscape Project	LS		Х			\$ -		
	Remove Irrigation Facility	LS		Х			\$ -		
	Maintain Existing (Irrigation or Planted Areas)	LS		Х			\$ -		
	Check and Test Existing Irrigation Facilities	LS		Х			\$ -		
	Imported Topsoil (X)	CY/TON		Х			\$ -		
	Rock Blanket, Rock Mulch, DG, Gravel Mulch	3QFT/SQYD)	Х			\$ -		
	Weed Germination	SQYD		Х			\$ -		
	Water Meter	EA		Х			\$ -		
	XX" Conduit (Use for Irrigation x-overs)	LF		Х			\$ -		
20890X	Extend X" Conduit (for Irrigation x-overs)	LF	4	X			\$ -		
	Irrigation and landscaping restoration, plant estable	lis LS	1	Х			\$ 30,000	•	
SC EDO	SION CONTROL				Subtotal La	ands	cape and Irrigation	\$	30,000
Item code	SION CONTROL	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost		
210010	Move In/Move Out (Erosion Control)	EA		х		=	\$ -		
210350	Fiber Rolls	LF		Х			\$ -		
210360	Compost Sock	LF		Х			\$ -		
	Rolled Erosion Control Product (X)	SQFT		х			\$ -		
	Bonded Fiber Matrix	QFT/ACRE		х			\$ -		
210300	Hydromulch	SQFT		Х			\$ -		
210420	Straw	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -		
210430	Hydroseed	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -		
210600	Compost	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -		
210630	Incorporate Materials	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -		
					S	ubto	otal Erosion Control	\$	-
5D - NPDI	ES								
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost		
130300	Prepare SWPPP	LS	1	Х	200,000.00	=	\$ 200,000		
130200	Prepare WPCP	LS		Х		=	\$ -		
130100	Job Site Management	LS	1	Х	270,000.00	=	\$ 270,000		
130330	Storm Water Annual Report	EA		Х		=	\$ -		
130310	Rain Event Action Plan (REAP)	EA		Х		=	\$ -		
130320	Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day	EA		Х		=	\$ -		
130520	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -		
130550	Temporary Hydroseed	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -		
130505	Move-In/Move-Out (Temporary Erosion Control)	EA		Х		=	\$ -		
130640	Temporary Fiber Roll	LF		Х		=	\$ -		
130900	Temporary Concrete Washout	LS		Х		=	\$ -		
130710	Temporary Construction Entrance	EA		Х		=	\$ -		
130610	Temporary Check Dam	LF		Х		=	\$ -		
130620	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA		Х		=	\$ -		
130730	0 0			Х		=	-		
100700	Street Sweeping	LS	4						
100700	Street Sweeping Construction Site BMPs	LS	1	Х	400,000.00	=	\$ 400,000	•	070 000
100700			1	Х	400,000.00	=	\$ 400,000 Subtotal NPDES	\$	870,000
100700			1	X			Subtotal NPDES	·	
	Construction Site BMPs		1	х				\$	1,068,000
Suppleme	Construction Site BMPs ental Work for NPDES	LS			ТОТА	L EI	Subtotal NPDES NVIRONMENTAL	·	
Suppleme 066595	Construction Site BMPs ental Work for NPDES Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing*	LS LS	1	x	TOTA 15,000.00	L EI	Subtotal NPDES NVIRONMENTAL \$ 15,000	·	
Suppleme 066595 066596	Construction Site BMPs ental Work for NPDES Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing* Additional Water Pollution Control**	LS LS LS	1 1	X X	TOTA 15,000.00 10,000.00	L EI = =	Subtotal NPDES NVIRONMENTAL \$ 15,000 \$ 10,000	·	
Suppleme 066595 066596 066597	Construction Site BMPs ental Work for NPDES Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing* Additional Water Pollution Control** Storm Water Sampling and Analysis***	LS LS LS LS	1	X X X	15,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00	L EI = = =	\$ 15,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,000	·	
Suppleme 066595 066596 066597	Construction Site BMPs ental Work for NPDES Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing* Additional Water Pollution Control**	LS LS LS	1 1	X X	15,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00	L EI = = = =	Subtotal NPDES NVIRONMENTAL \$ 15,000 \$ 10,000	·	

 $^{{}^{\}star}\mathsf{Applies} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{all} \ \mathsf{SWPPPs} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{those} \ \mathsf{WPCPs} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{sediment} \ \mathsf{control} \ \mathsf{or} \ \mathsf{soil} \ \mathsf{stabilization} \ \mathsf{BMPs}.$

^{**}Applies to both SWPPPs and WPCP projects.

^{***} Applies only to project with SWPPPs.

SECTION 6: TRAFFIC ITEMS

6A - Traff	ic Electrical									
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
860460	Lighting and Sign Illumination	LS		Χ		=	\$	-		
860201	Signal and Lighting	LS		Х		=	\$	-		
	Closed Circuit Television System	LS		Х		=	\$	-		
	Ramp Metering System (Location X)	LS		X		=	\$	-		
	Interconnection Conduit and Cable	LF/LS	2	X	00 000 00	=	\$	100,000		
	Furnish Sign Structure (Truss) Install Sign Structure (Truss)	EA EA	2 2	X	90,000.00 10,000.00	=	\$ \$	180,000 20,000		
		LF	60	X X	1,000.00	=	\$	60,000		
870111		EA	10	X	750.00	=	\$	7,500		
	Traffic Monitoring Station System	LS	90,000	Х	3.00	=	\$	270,000		
	Remove Sign Structure	EA/LS	,	Х		=	\$			
151581		EA		Х		=	\$	_		
152641	Modify Sign Structure	EA		Х		=	\$	_		
860090	Maintain Existing Traffic Management System Elei	LS		Х		=	\$	-		
86XXXX	Fiber Optic Conduit System	LS		Х		=	\$	-		
					Sul	btot	al Tr	affic Electrical	\$	537,500
CD Troff	is Cisning and Chrisina								<u>, </u>	<u> </u>
Item code	ic Signing and Striping	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
566011	Roadside Sign - One Post	EA	3	х	420.00	=	\$	1,260		
	Roadside Sign - Two Post	EA	3	X	420.00	=	\$	1,200		
	Furnish Sign	SQFT		X		=	\$	_		
	Install Sign Panel on Existing Frame	SQFT		Х		=	\$	_		
	Remove Painted Traffic Stripe	LF	65,275	Х	0.70	=	\$	45,693		
	·	LF	31,017	Х	0.60	=	\$	18,610		
150712	Remove Painted Pavement Marking	SQFT		Х		=	\$	-		
150742	Remove Roadside Sign	EA	3	Х	190.00	=	\$	570		
152320	Reset Roadside Sign	EA		Х		=	\$	-		
	Relocate Roadside Sign	EA		Χ		=	\$	-		
	Delineator (Class X)	EA		Х		=	\$	-		
	Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Enhanced Wet Night	LF	95,931	Х	0.55	=	\$	52,762		
	Thermoplastic Crosswalk and Pavement Marking (SQFT		Х		=	\$	-		
	Construction Area Signs	LS		Х		=	\$	-		
	Permanent Pavement Delineation	LS	4	X	20.040.00	=	\$	20.040		
	Portable Radar Speed Feedback Sign System Day Temporary Radar Speed Feedback Sign System	LS EA	1 2	X X	29,040.00 12,000.00	=	\$ \$	29,040 24,000		
120102	Temperary Nadar Operar Tecapation Cigit Cyclem	_, .	_	^	·			·	_	
					Subtotal Traffi	c Si	ignin	g and Striping	\$	171,935
6C - Traff	ic Management Plan									
Item code	_	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
				Х		=	\$	_		
					0.4			. 54	•	
					Subtotal Tra	ttic	Man	agement Plan	\$	-
6D - Stage	e Construction and Traffic Handling									
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
	Traffic Plastic Drum	EA		Χ		=	\$	-		
	Channelizer (Type X)	EA		Χ		=	\$	-		
	Type III Barricade	EA		Х		=	\$	-		
	Temporary Crash Cushion Module	EA	4	X	200 200 20	=	\$	-		
	Traffic Control System	LS	1	X	300,000.00	=	\$	300,000		
	Temporary Crash Cushion Temporary Railing (Type K)	EA LF	30 000	X	12.70	=	\$	391 000		
	Temporary Pavement Marking (Paint)	SQFT	30,000	X X	12.70	=	\$ \$	381,000		
	Delineator (Class X)	EA		X		=	э \$	-		
	Some Item	Unit		X		=	\$	-		
			Subto	tal S	tage Construction	n aı	nd Ti	raffic Handling	\$	681,000
					ТО	TA	L TR	AFFIC ITEMS	\$	1,390,500

SECTION 7: DETOURS

Includes constructing, maintaining, and removal

Item code		Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Cost	
190101	Roadway Excavation	CY	Х	=	\$	-
19801X	Imported Borrow	CY/TON	х	=	\$	-
390132	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)	TON	х	=	\$	-
26020X	Class 2 Aggregate Base	TON/CY	Х	=	\$	-
250401	Class 4 Aggregate Subbase	CY	х	=	\$	-
130620	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA	х	=	\$	-
129000	Temporary Railing (Type K)	LF	х	=	\$	-
128601	Temporary Signal System	LS	х	=	\$	-
120149	Temporary Pavement Marking (Paint)	SQFT	х	=	\$	-
80010X	Temporary Fence (Type X)	LF	х	=	\$	-
XXXXXX	Some Item	Unit	х	=	\$	-

TOTAL DETOURS \$ -

SUBTOTAL SECTIONS 1 through 7 \$ 12,689,600

SECTION 8: MINOR ITEMS

8A - Americans with Disabilities Act Items ADA Items 1.0% 126,896 \$ 8B - Bike Path Items Bike Path Items 1.0% \$ 126,896 8C - Other Minor Items Other Minor Items 8.0% 1,015,168 \$ Total of Section 1-7 12,689,600 3.0% \$ 380,688

TOTAL MINOR ITEMS \$ 380,700

SECTIONS 9: MOBILIZATION

Item code

999990 Total Section 1-8 \$ 13,070,300 x 10% = \$ 1,307,030

TOTAL MOBILIZATION \$ 1,307,100

SECTION 10: SUPPLEMENTAL WORK

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
066670	Payment Adjustments For Price Index Fluctuations	LS	1	х	10,500.00	=	\$ 10,500
066094	Value Analysis	LS		х		=	\$ -
066070	Maintain Traffic	LS	1	Х	225,000.00	=	\$ 225,000
066919	Dispute Resolution Board	LS	1	Х	15,000.00	=	\$ 15,000
066921	Dispute Resolution Advisor	LS		х		=	\$ -
066015	Federal Trainee Program	LS	1	х	20,000.00	=	\$ 20,000
066610	Partnering	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$ 50,000
066204	Remove Rock and Debris	LS		Х		=	\$ -
066222	Locate Existing Crossover	LS		Х		=	\$ -
066861	Maintain Existing and Temporary Electrical Sy	LS	1	х	15,000.00	=	\$ 15,000
066578	Portable Changeable Message Signs	LS	1	Х	75,000.00	=	\$ 75,000

Cost of **NPDES** Supplemental Work specified in Section 5D = \$ 30,000

Total Section 1-8 \$ 13,070,300 0% = \$

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL WORK \$ 440,500

SECTION 11: STATE FURNISHED MATERIALS AND EXPENSES

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
066105	Resident Engineers Office	LS	1	Х	80,000.00	=	\$80,000
066063	Traffic Management Plan - Public Information	LS	1	Х	200,000.00	=	\$200,000
066901	Water Expenses	LS		Х		=	\$0
8609XX	Traffic Monitoring Station (X)	LS		X		=	\$0
066841	Traffic Controller Assembly	LS		X		=	\$0
066840	Traffic Signal Controller Assembly	LS		X		=	\$0
066062	COZEEP Contract	LS	1	Х	286,900.00	=	\$286,900
066838	Reflective Numbers and Edge Sealer	LS		Х		=	\$0
066065	Tow Truck Service Patrol	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$50,000
066916	Annual Construction General Permit Fee	LS		Х		=	\$0
XXXXXX	Some Item	Unit		X		=	\$0
	Total Section 1-8		\$ 13,070,300		0%	=	\$ -

TOTAL STATE FURNISHED \$616,900

SECTION 12: TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD

Total of Roadway and Structures Contract Items excluding Mobilization

\$14,664,200 (used to calculate TRO)

Total Construction Cost (excluding TRO and Contingency)

\$17,173,600 (used to check if project is greater than \$5 million excluding contingency)

Estiamted Time-Releated Overhead (TRO) Percentage (0% to 10%) = 5%

Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
070018 Time-Related Overhead	WD	330	Х	\$2,222	=	\$733,300

TOTAL TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD	\$733,300
-----------------------------	-----------

Note: If the building portion of the project is greater than 50% of the total project cost, then TRO is not included.

SECTION 13: ROADWAY CONTINGENCY

Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PSR 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Final PS&E 5%)

Total Section 1-12 \$ 16,168,100 x **15%** = \$2,425,215

TOTAL CONTINGENCY \$2,425,300

II. STRUCTURE ITEMS

Bridge 1

\$350	\$0	\$0
\$350	\$0	\$0
#050	r _O	(C)
Pile	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
4 LF	0 LF	0 LF
4140 SQFT	0 SQFT	0 SQFT
115 LF	0 LF	0 LF
36 LF	0 LF	0 LF
3 Span, PC/PS Conc. Girder	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
54-0648	57-XXX	57-XXX
Dak Glen/Wilson Creek Bridge	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
06/14/18	00/00/00	00/00/00
	Pak Glen/Wilson Creek Bridge 54-0648 3 Span, PC/PS Conc. Girder 36 LF 115 LF 4140 SQFT 4 LF Pile	Dak Glen/Wilson Creek Bridge xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

COST OF EACH	\$0	\$0	\$0
		ı	
Cost Per Square Foot	\$100	\$0	\$0
Footing Type (pile or spread)	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Structure Depth (Feet)	0 LF	0 LF	0 LF
Total Area (Square Feet)	0 SQFT	0 SQFT	0 SQFT
Total Length (Feet)	0 LF	0 LF	0 LF
Width (Feet) [out to out]	0 LF	0 LF	0 LF
Structure Type	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Bridge Number	57-XXX	57-XXX	57-XXX
Name	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
DATE OF ESTIMATE	00/00/00	00/00/00	00/00/00

ТС	OTAL COST OF BRIDGES	\$1,449,000
ТО	TAL COST OF BUILDINGS	\$0
Structures Mobilization	Percentage 10%	\$144,900
Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PSR 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Fire PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Fire PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR 20%, after PR	nal PS&E 5%)	
Structures Contingency	Percentage 10%	\$144,900

TOTAL COST OF STRUCTURES	\$1,738,800
--------------------------	-------------

Estimate Prepared By:			
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Division of Structures	_	Date

EA: 08-1F7600 PID: 0815000050

III. RIGHT OF WAY

Fill in all of the available information from the Right of Way data sheet.

A .\	44)	Association including Eversal and Durchasse Damages 9 Conduit Fore	Φ.	0			
A)	A1) Acquisition, including Excess Land Purchases, Damages & Goodwill, Fees \$ 0 A2) SB-1210 \$ 0						
B)	Acquisitio	n of Offsite Mitigation	\$	0			
C)	C1)	Utility Relocation (State Share)	\$	0			
	C2)	Potholing (Design Phase)	\$	0			
D)	Railroad /	Acquisition	\$	0			
E)	Clearance / Demolition \$ 0						
F)	Relocatio	n Assistance (RAP and/or Last Resort Housing Costs)	\$	0			
G)	Title and	Escrow	\$	0			
H)	Environm	ental Review	\$	0			
I)	Condemn	nation Settlements 0%	\$	0			
J)	Design A	opreciation Factor 0%	\$	0			
K)	Utility Rel	ocation (Construction Cost)	\$				
L)		TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ESTIMAT	E	\$0			
				-			
M)		TOTAL R/W ESTIMATE: Escala	ted	\$0			
		RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT		\$0			
N)		MOTO OF WATER		Ψ			

Support Cost Estimate	Julian Hernandez, P.E.	(951)320-7325	
Prepared By	Project Coordinator ¹	Phone	
Utility Estimate Prepared	Julian Hernandez, P.E.	(951)320-7325	
Ву	Utiliy Coordinator ²	Phone	
R/W Acquistion Estimate	Julian Hernandez, P.E.	(951)320-7325	
Prepared By	Right of Way Estimator ³	Phone	

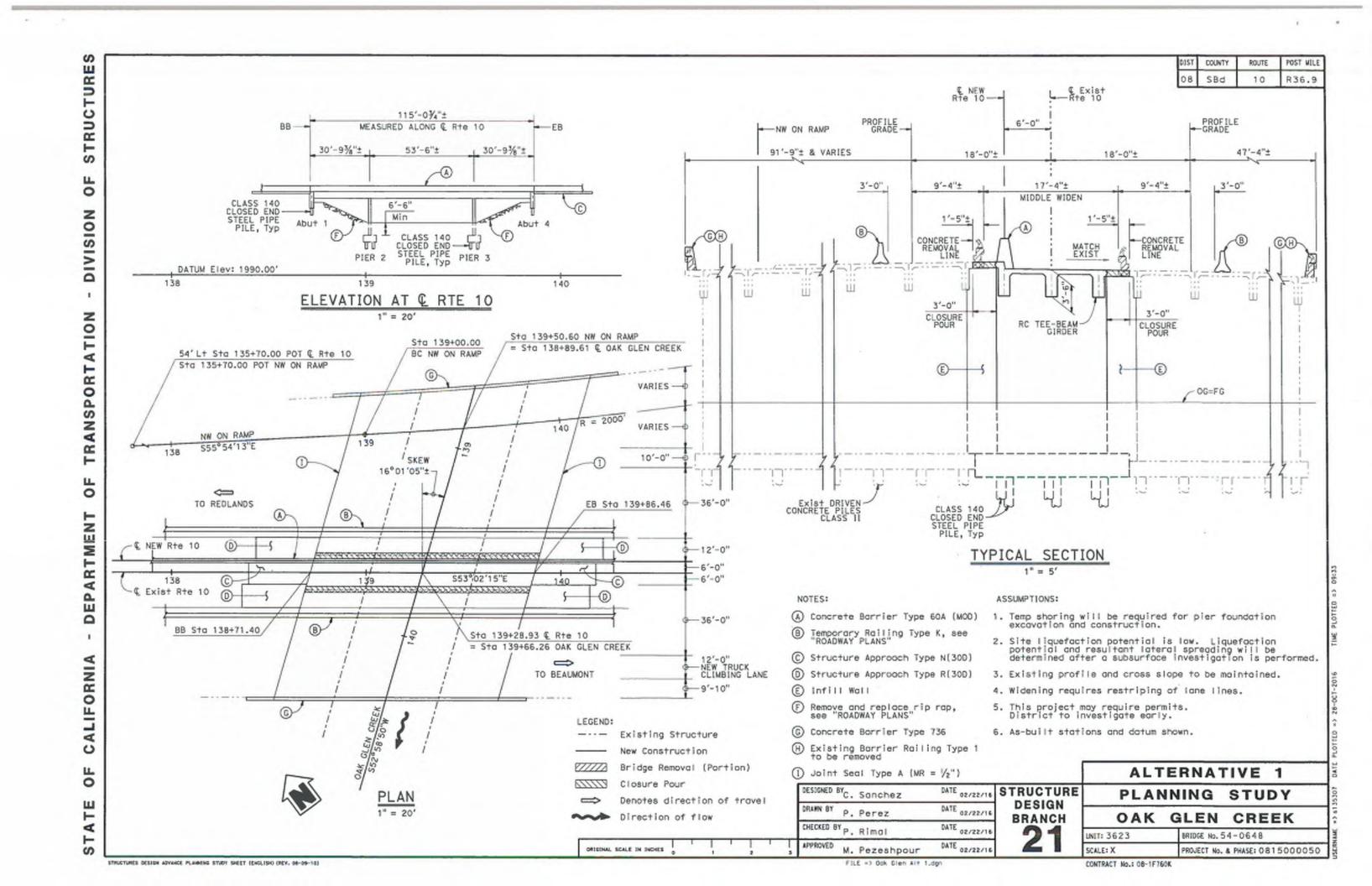
Note: Items G & H applied to items A + B

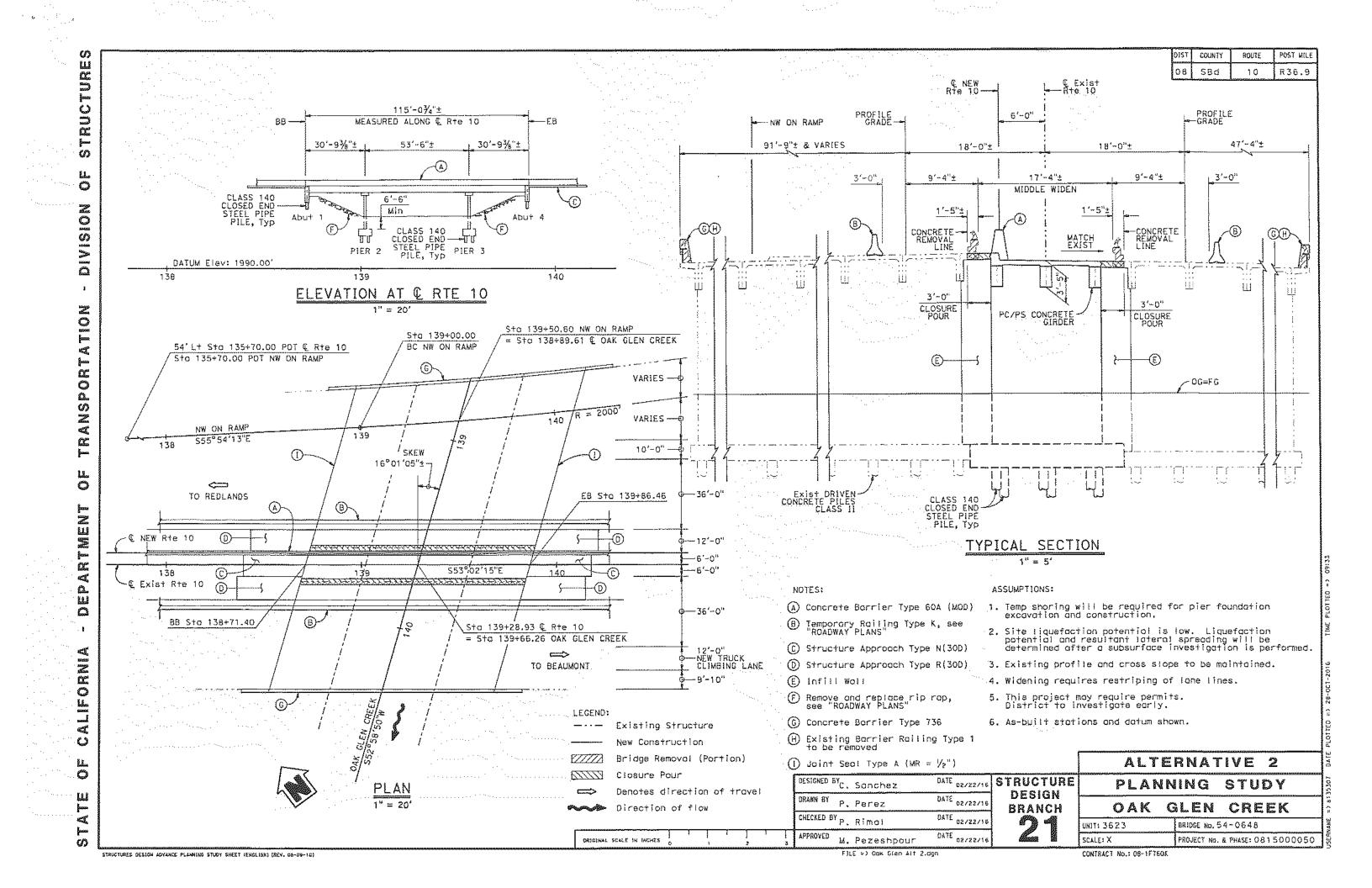
¹ When estimate has Support Costs only

 $^{^{2}\,\}mathrm{When}$ estimate has Utility Relocation $\,^{3}\,\mathrm{When}$ R/W Acquisition is required

ATTACHMENT D

Advance Planning Study





ATTACHMENT E

Right of Way Data Sheet

RIGHT OF WAY DATA SHEET FOR LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCIES

(Form #)

17-EX-21 (NEW 12/2007) Page 1 of 5

To: Attention: Subject: Project De	Deput Divisi Milele Senio Local RIGH	ca Guirado y District Director on of Right of Way Co. SBd/Riv Rte. I-10 Expense Authorization IF7600 Robertson Right of Way Agent Programs IT OF WAY DATA SHEET - LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCIES on: I-10/Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane D08-SBd/Riv-10 PM 36.4-R39.2/R0.0-R0.2 of way necessary for the subject project will be the responsibility of SBCTA
	The in	formation in this data sheet was developed by HDR Engineering Inc.
	I.	 Right of Way Engineering Will Right of Way Engineering be required for this project? No _X Yes (Submit a copy of the Right of Way Engineering Surveys and Mapping Services checklist for Locally Funded Projects. This checklist includes, but is not limited to, the following items.) Hard copy (base map) Appraisal map Acquisition Documents Property Transfer Documents R/W Record Map Record of Survey
	II.	Engineering Surveys
		Is any surveying or photogrammetric mapping required? No Yes _X (Complete the following.)
		 Datum Requirements Yes X Project will adhere to the following criteria: Horizontal - datum policy is NAD 83, CA-HPGN, EPOCH 1991.35 and English system of units and measures. Vertical - datum policy is NAVD 88. Units - metric is not required. No Provide an explanation on additional page. Will land survey monument perpetuation be scoped into the project, if required?
		Yes X No Provide explanation on additional page.

RIGHT OF WAY DATA SHEET FOR LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCIES (Cont.)

EXHIBIT 17-EX-21 (NEW 12/2007) Page 2 of 5

(Form #)

R/W Data Sheet - Local Public Agencies Page 2 of 5

III. Parcel Information (Land and Improvements)

Are there any property rights required within the proposed project limits?								
No X Yes (Complete the following.)								
	Part Take	Full Take	Estimate \$					
A. Number of Vacant Land Parcels	0	0	\$ 0					
B. Number of Single Family Residential Units	0	0	\$ 0					
C. Number of Multifamily Residential Units	0	0	\$ 0					
D. Number of Commercial/Industrial Parcels	0	0	\$ 0					
E. Number of Farm/Agricultural Parcels	0	0	\$ 0					
F. Permanent and/or Temporary Easements	0	0	\$ 0					
G. Other Parcels (define in "Remarks" section)	0	0	\$ 0					
Totals	0	0	\$ _0					
Provide a general description of the right of way critical, or sensitive parcels, etc.). All permanent improvements will be located with			, improvements,					
IV. <u>Dedications</u>								
Are there any property rights which have been a "dedication" process for the Project?	equired, or anticipa	ate will be acquired,	through the					
No X Yes (Complete the	e following.)							
Number of dedicated parcels0								
Have the dedication parcel(s) been accepted by	the municipality in	volved? N/A	A					
V. <u>Excess Lands / Relinquishments</u>								
Are there Caltrans property rights which may be	ecome excess lands	or potential relinqui	shment areas?					
No X Yes (Provide an e	xplanation on addi	tional page.)						

VI. Relocation Information

Are relocation displacements anticipated?			
No X Yes (Complete the	he following.)		
A. Number of Single Family Residential Units Estimated RAP Payments	0		
B. Number of Multifamily Residential Units Estimated RAP Payments	0	<u> </u>	
C. Number of Business/Nonprofit Estimated RAP Payments	0	\$ <u>0</u>	
D. Number of Farms Estimated RAP Payments	0	<u> </u>	
E. Other (define in the "Remarks" section) Estimated RAP Payments	0		
Totals	0	\$ 0	

VII. <u>Utility Relocation Information</u>

Do you anticipate any utility facilities or utility rights of way to be affected?

No \underline{X} Yes $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Complete the following.)

Estimated Relocation Expense

Facility	Owner	State Obligation	Local Obligation	Utility Owner Obligation			
A.		\$0	\$0	\$0			
В.		\$0	\$0	\$0			
C.		\$0	\$0	\$0			
D.		\$0	\$0	\$0			
E.		\$0	\$0	\$0			
F.		\$0	\$0	\$0			
Totals		\$0 *	\$0	\$0			
Number of fa	cilities	0	0	0			

^{*}This amount reflects the estimated total financial obligation by the State.

RIGHT OF WAY DATA SHEET FOR LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCIES (Cont.)

EXHIBIT 17-EX-21 (NEW 12/2007) Page 4 of 5

(Form #)

R/W Data Sheet - Local Public Agencies Page 4 of 5

Proposed R/W Certification

VIII.	Rail Information			
	Are railroad facilities or rail	road rights of way affected?		
	No X Yes	(Complete the following	g.)	
	Describe railroad facilities	or railroad rights of way affecte	ed.	
	N/A			
	Owner's Name	Transverse Crossing	Long	gitudinal Encroachment
A.	N/A	N/A	N/A	
В.	N/A	N/A	N/A	
contr	acts, or grade separations that	ghts required from the railroad require construction and main		
IX.	Clearance Information			
	Are there improvements that	t require clearance?		
	No Y Vac	(Complete the followin	ua)	
	NO <u>A</u> 108	_	-	
	A. Number of Structures to Estimated Cost of Demo	be Demolished 0	\$	0
X.	<u>Hazardous Materials/Wast</u>	<u>2</u>		
	Are there any site(s) and/or	improvements(s) in the Project	t Limits that are <u>kn</u>	own to contain
	hazardous materials? None	e X Yes (Explain	in the "Remarks" s	section.)
	Are there any site(s) and/or	improvement(s) in the Project	Limits that are susp	pected to contain
	hazardous waste? None	Yes X (Explain in the	ne "Remarks" secti	on.)
XI.	Project Scheduling			
		Proposed le	ead time	Completion date
	reliminary Engineering, Surve	ys <u>2</u> ((months)	02-2021
	W Engineering Submittals		months)	N/A
	W Appraisals/Acquisition		(months)	N/A
	posed Environmental Clearan	ce	_	11-2020
Pro	posed R/W Certification			12-2021

RIGHT OF WAY DATA SHEET FOR LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCIES (Cont.)

(Form #)

R/W Data Sheet - Local Public Agencies Page 5 of 5

XII. Proposed Funding

	Local	State	Federal	Other
Acquisition (TCE)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Relocation Assistance Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
R/W Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cost (Eng. Appraisals, etc.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

XIII. Remarks

Local Programs

According to the results in the Hazmat Report asbestos-containing materials are present in the bridge structure at Wilson Creek, and may be impacted by the proposed construction activities. More specifically the asbestos was found in the bolt shims and epoxy-like materials of the bridges' median guardrails on each side of the freeway. Work performed during any activities that disturb the asbestos containing materials must be done in compliance with the most recent edition of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, standards, and codes governing abatement, transport, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

Project Sponsor Consultant	Project Sponsor
Prepared by:	Reviewed and Approved by:
) A	P.M.
	10/13/2020
(1)	Danla Bannahama
	Paula Beauchamp
Julian Hernandez, P.E.	Paula Beauchamp
Project Engineer	Director of Project Delivery and Toll Operations
HDR Engineering Inc.	SBCTA
10-12-2020	October 13, 2020
Date	Date
Caltrans	
Reviewed and approved based on information provide	ded to date:
. 11 (1 1/2)	
(// M/W/	10/22/2020
Milala Dahartaan	
Milele Robertson	Date
Senior Right of Way Agent	

ATTACHMENT F

Transportation Management Plan

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (TMP) DATA SHEET # 4 for PID, PSR, PR or PSE including DTM requirements for PSE and Construction Phase

This TMP is valid for **two years** from date of preparation, unless the project or impact changes.

T:\DTM.TMP\project docs\SBD-10\0H93\090211\0H9301 Data Sheet # 4.xls (includes signature/background sheet, estimate, table, DTM requirements, and Revisions & Notes)

EA 08-1F760 DATE 10/12/2020

Project No. 815000050

Location: On Interstate 10 eastbound between 16th Street and County Line Road

Work: Pave median, install concrete median barrier and add Truck Climbing Line to Eastbound Direction

Date of TMP/Review Request Memo: Not applicable.

Documents available: Geometric Approval Drawings and Draft Project Report

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

DURATION: 330 WORKING DAYS

PROJECT COST: \$20,333,000

TMP ESTIMATE: \$942,900 or 4.64% OF THE PROJECT COST

6/2022
12/2023
S
N/A
N/A

Construction period per PE

IMPACT	High	Medium	Low	NA	Details: Mainline paving improvements within the existing median of I-
STATE HWY			Χ		10.
LOCAL RD				X	
Ramps/conne	ctors		X		

This Transportation Management Plan (TMP) has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained therein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions and decisions are based.

Prepared by: Signature: Date:

Name: Julian Hernandez, P.E.
Title: Project Engineer
Organization: HDR Engineering, Inc.
Telephone/FAX: (951) 320-7325

email: <u>Julian.Hernandez@hdrinc.com</u>

Al Afaneh TMP/DTM Traffic Manager Department of Transportation District 8/Operations MS-B20 464 W 4th Street 6th Floor 909 383-4917, FAX 909 383-1068 Al_Afaneh@dot.ca.gov

Prepared for

cc:

Project Manager: Ferry R. Fard

Project Senior:

HYahya ,TSasis, or MJabson, Ops Surveillance

MKar (D8 Callbox Coordinator routes to SAFEs as needed. Also concerned if loops for supercallboxes or census stations are damaged)

Aleuschen RMelgoza

SLombardo

TLagana

Traci Peterson

Twatkins

VGau

MBoone

BWasser or LSartori

RTadi

MHess

UApabio

DMaleki

Benjamin Egiebor/D08/Caltrans/CAGov,

Cuong Tieu/D08/Caltrans/CAGov,

Kim L Walker/D08/Caltrans/CAGov,

DTM

DerekWilliams@chp.ca.gov (D8 TMC CHP Officer)
JoWilson@chp.ca.gov (Inland Division Cozeep/Mazeep Coordinator)

HTupper@chp.ca.gov (CHP Inland Division FSP Coordinator)

If items are checked in Section 5 on the Table tab:

MKirkhoff@sanbag.ca.gov (SANBAG DM Manager)

KLynn@sanbag.ca.gov

TMP ESTIMATE	EA	08-1F760	DATE 10/5/2020
1. Public Information	NO	YES MAYBE	\$200,000
2. Motorist Information Strategies	NO	YES MAYBE	\$75,000
3. Incident Management	NO	YES MAYBE	\$286,900
4. Construction Strategies	NO	YES MAYBE	\$381,000
5. Demand Management (DM)	NO	YES MAYBE	\$0
6. Alternate Route Strategies	NO	YES MAYBE	\$0
7. Other Strategies	NO	YES MAYBE	\$0
		TMP TOTA	AL \$ 942,900

"A representative of the Contractor, at Superintendent level or higher, and authorized to commit the Contractor, shall attend and participate in all Public Awareness Campaign meetings. Time commitment for the meeting(s) varies from two to four

hours per month."

Others

1.18

\$100,000 \$100,000 Subtotals

SUBTOTAL \$200,000

T	ABLE	EA	08-1F760	DATE
	Traveler Information Strategies			
	X Existing Electronic Message Signs (Stationary) - list locations.	See Note 5		
	New Installation (Stationary) - BEES 860530 CHANGEABLE N	MESSAGE S	IGN SYSTEM	
	- list locations. See Note 5			
	X Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS).			
	Construction prefers Rental Lumpsum BEES 066578 in St And include SSP 12-370			
	These PCMS advise motorists to divert at <u>remote</u> advance de work limits. Unlike stationary CMS, you are allowed to use the information - e.g. a week ahead. Their placement may need to	m for advan	ce motorist	
	so that they can be included in plans and SSP later. They ma Design's PCMS for regular traffic handling in and next to a wor	y be in addi	-	
	Placement Details:			\$75,000
	BEES 860503 Extinguishable Signs (only shown because the Usually found at Weigh Stations - Weigh Station "open/closed		TMP Guidelines list.	
	Ground Mounted Signs / Fabric signs			Note 2
	2 C40/40A Double Fine Sign - black and white BEES 860926 Regulatory speed signs			
	SC6-4 (per MUTCD) (Ramp will be closed) CS-SPECIAL w/ SC6-2 PANEL ("Dates/Days/Hours/Experconventional highways or local roads will be affected for lotraffic to detour so delay in your work area is less, use at a work location. Use fabric signs if short duration or fast	nger periods dvance loca	. To encourage tion and add the	
	X CS-INFO/1-800-COMMUTE Panel Sign. Also see 1.9.			
	Blue and white Rideshare guide signs, including website (1 COMMUTE/www.commutesmart.info). Need to be install funding signs.		ime time as the	
	BEES 860520 Commercial Traffic Radio (usually only applicable)	ole in the Up	per desert)	
	Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) - Fixed. List locations here. The Manager. See Note 5.	ey can be ol	otained from TMC	
	Highway Advisory Radio - mobile (signs alerting motorists to the Contact TMC manager for assistance with specifications to incin the contract. To avoid FCC fines, CT Portable HAR cannot emergencies. Seldom used. See Note 5	lude portabl	e HARs as bid item	
	List proposed locations here:			
	X Lane Closure Web Site			
	X Caltrans Highway Information Network (CHIN) Radar Speed Message Sign (Specter sign) BEES 066064 (ap	prox. EA @	\$30,000)	
	Bicycle and pedestrian information, e.g. Detour maps	3	. ,,	
	Others			
			SUBTOTAL	\$75,000

TMP TABLE 08-1F760 EΑ DATE 3 **Incident Management** 3.1 CHP's Construction or Maintenance Zone Enhanced Enforcement Program - COZEEP or MAZEEP. BEES 066062 - show under "State or Agency furnished" in the Cost Estimate. SSP 12-225 has been deleted per HQ OE. See note 1. Consider the LC hours and add CHP driving time to/from their office Hourly Cozeep overtime loaded rate: **COZEEP** - to protect active closures 10 \$256,500 # of officers nights # of officers # of days hours hours (1 per car) (Remember nights require 2 per car) ECOZEEP - to mitigate continuos restrictions. Add weekends days if needed. \$0 # of days # of officers see above hours nights hours (add weekends days as needed) CHP TRAFFIC HANDLING - reduce delay by keeping traffic flowing and/or to enforce closures - total facility/structure/major traffic shifts/ramps/connectors/local road/extended closures. Freeway closures with local road detours may require 2 officers per intersection to direct traffic. **\$**0 0 see above days hours # of officers nights hours

CHP Officer in TMC during major construction closures

20 8 1
days hours # of officers

CHP Officer for Command Post during regional impact construction closures

20 8 1 \$15,200 days hours # of officers

3.1 Total \$286,900

\$15,200

ABLE				EA	08-1F760	DATI
Freeway Service I	Patrol (FSP) fo	r Construction	(CFSP)	\$/hr/truc	k \$75	
BEES 066065 - sh	ow under "State	e or Agency furni	ished" in the (Cost Estimate		
Short duration or re						
enhancement of pr	rogram FSP fea	asible, CFSP cou	ıld tie into the	lower long-terr	n FSP rates.	
FOR SERVICE W	/ITHIN REGI	ULAR FSP H	OURS:			
A days & hrs:	0	8	# of trucks:			\$0
•	L	- 1				
FOR SERVICE O	UTSIDE RE	GUI AR FSP	HOURS:			
Extend Peak hour						
B days & hrs:	0	8	# of trucks:			\$0
,				J.	_	**
Night support durin	na structure free	way closures an	nd major traffic	shifts	I	
C days & hrs:	0	1 - 1	# of trucks:	Janina		\$0
days a ms.			# Of fracks.			ΨΟ
Weekend support						
_		8	# af two also		\neg	C O
D days & hrs:	0	0	# of trucks:			\$0
Local access (CAF	==\	00/	of truck			6 0
Local agency (SAF	-⊏) support	8%	of truck cost			\$0
0500 0110		==:	at toward			^ -
CFSP CHP suppor			of truck cost			\$0
THIS % ONLY	IF WITHIN REC	GULAR FSP HO	URS AND AR	EA!		
Equipment/Supplie	es	10%				\$0
% of truck cost	t unless more de	atail availahla				
CONSULT W INL RIVERSIDE CO.	which meth	ION CHP OR od is accept	able FOR			
RIVERSIDE CO. OUTSIDE REGUI Method 1	which meth	ION CHP OR od is accept	able FOR			
RIVERSIDE CO. OUTSIDE REGUI Method 1 CFSP CHP suppor	which meth	ION CHP OR od is accept DURS OR AF	able FOR			\$0
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RIVERSIDE CO. OUTSIDE REGUI Method 1 CFSP CHP support time for meetings or Method 2 CFSP Dispatcher of days/nights CFSP CHP Officer of days Include time for meeting of days Cooperative Age for Task Order with for Contact District Service Contract Local Agency of the days of the	which meth LAR FSP HC rt - including	O Dispatcher(s) # of officers # of officers sk Order with SA de Master Agree tor for task order	of truck cost of truck cost of nights of nights of truck cost of truck cost	8 hours 8 hours support).	O 0	\$0 \$0

	T <u>AB</u> LE	EA	08-1F760	DATE
3.4	CHP Helicopter/Airplane			
3.5	Traffic Surveillance Stations for construction impact mitigati	ion (loop detect	ors and CCTV)	
	Keep existing operational during construction			
	New CCTV			
	New loops			
3.6	Call Boxes - also see NOTE 4 in the Revisions & Notes tab)		
	TEMPORARY INSTALLATION to mitigate impact (\$5000 SAFE). Project Report/Design PE: Please discuss with the feasible to keep this motorist aid available during construction then other mitigation needs to be considered. For location Boxes\SBD\Excel List. Apparently no list available for Riv Callboxes x 2 moves x Add 15% to callbox cost since contractor will need to pay S	e D8 Call box co ion. If it is not, p in SBd County County.	ordinator if it is blease notify TMP, see Q:\Ops\Call	\$0
3.7	911 Cellular Calls			
3.8	Project needs to provide resources to Transportation Mana additional staff during high impact closures	agement Center	Unit 370 for	
3.9	Traffic Management Teams (TMT) needed to assist w system Project needs to provide resources.	em diversion/im	pact reduction.	
	See 7/3/05 in Tab 6 - Revisions			
3.10 3.11	On-site Traffic Advisor Others			
			SUBTOTAL \$	286,900

С	BLE	EA	08-1F760	DATE	
	onstruction Strategies				
	Coordinate with adjacent construction and	planned projects - also on detou	r routes.		
	Use SSP 07-850	,			
	030 001 07 000				
т	nis TMP presumes work is planned as helow. If	different TMP needs to be revise	d The Lead		
	This TMP presumes work is planned as below. If different, TMP needs to be revised. The Lead Project Engineer is responsible to include all appropriate closure charts.				
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	opriate diodate dilatte.			
	X Off peak				
	X Night				
	Weekend				
	_				
	Flagging				
	X Shoulder				
	X Lane				
	Street				
	Ramp				
	Connector*	*Consult w TMP and DTM	e Cozeep &		
	Extended Weekend Closures*	other cost. Show your det	our and traffic		
	Total Facility Closures*	diversion plans.			
Г	Contra Flow (put traffic into opposing roadbed)				
-	Reversible Lanes	•			
┢					
┡	Project Phasing	alvelia a anno itaes fau lataval alaiftic		#204.0	
L	BEES 152372 - If K-Rail is placed, consider in minimum of 2.4 m (8') shoulder space as soor	•	• .	\$381,0	
	funds in the estimate to pay for the extra work.		•		
	Measurement and Payment.	Coo Clandara Opcomodione 12	• ',		
X	BEES 129150 Temporary Traffic Screens (Ga	wk Screen - see 5/10/06 entry in	Revisions tab)		
	Movable Barrier				
	Truck Traffic Restrictions				
	BEES 066008 Incentives/Disincentives				
	BEES 070010 Strictly enforce Constr. Progres	s Schedule (CPM)			
O	AUTION: If the Lane Closure Chart (LCC) for a highway or freeway) does not show a magannot be certified by DTM/TMP.	•			
•					
Pi Z tii oi im	lease contact Saleh Yadegari, 4232, to get De and Special events list. Inform him of any comes, season, events; environmental restriction high temperatures. E.g. desert heat may delapact when vehicles overheat in the queue; etc. easons, consider 2 sets of closure charts to avoid	oncerns/committments re spec ons; if work may be affected by ay AC digout curing which may in IF traffic volumes vary significant	ial LC days, snow and low crease traffic		
Pi Z tii oi im	and Special events list. Inform him of any comes, season, events; environmental restriction high temperatures. E.g. desert heat may delay apact when vehicles overheat in the queue; etc.	oncerns/committments re spec ons; if work may be affected by ay AC digout curing which may in IF traffic volumes vary significant	ial LC days, snow and low crease traffic		
Pi Z tii oi im	and Special events list. Inform him of any comes, season, events; environmental restriction high temperatures. E.g. desert heat may delay apact when vehicles overheat in the queue; etc. easons, consider 2 sets of closure charts to avoid	oncerns/committments re spec ons; if work may be affected by ay AC digout curing which may in IF traffic volumes vary significant	ial LC days, snow and low crease traffic		
Pi Z tii oi im	and Special events list. Inform him of any comes, season, events; environmental restriction high temperatures. E.g. desert heat may delay apact when vehicles overheat in the queue; etc. easons, consider 2 sets of closure charts to avoid Use SSP 12-130 and following	oncerns/committments re spec ons; if work may be affected by ay AC digout curing which may in IF traffic volumes vary significant	ial LC days, s snow and low crease traffic ly between		
P Z tii oi	and Special events list. Inform him of any comes, season, events; environmental restriction in the part when vehicles overheat in the queue; etc. easons, consider 2 sets of closure charts to avoid Use SSP 12-130 and following Include Specification 12-220 Delay Damages Please contact Saleh Markey (1997).	oncerns/committments re spec ons; if work may be affected by ay AC digout curing which may in IF traffic volumes vary significant d CCOs later.	ial LC days, s snow and low crease traffic ly between		

IIVIP	IADLE		00-17/00	DATE		
5	Demand Management (DM)					
	Traffic diversion may increase available work hours.					
5.1	A coop will be executed - mentioned in PSR or PR.					
	Instead of a coop, 15% is added to the cost of DM elements since the	payment	to the local			
	agency will be routed through the contractor.	. ,				
		DOT	C/CANDAC			
	Instead of a coop, the local agency will make their own arrangements	with RC1	C/SANBAG.			
	—	.D.4.0. E				
	PA/CL. or local agency need to inform commuters through RCTC/SAN	IBAG. Fu	inds part of			
5.2	HOV Lanes/Ramps (New or Convert)					
5.3	Park-and-Ride Lots					
	LEASED SPACES (Sponsored spaces may be feasible in exchange	_	s and print coverage	e)		
5.4	Parking Management/Pricing (Coordination with local agency required	i)				
5.5	BEES 066069 Rideshare Promotion					
5.6	Rideshare Incentives -					
	As far as D8 DTM.TMP knows, incentives to individuals cannot be pair	•				
	State can pay for Local Transportation agency staff time, postage, cos	st of extra	busses, etc.			
	Carpool/vanpool					
	Transit					
	Train					
	Light-Rail					
5.7	BEES 066066					
	Public Transit Support/Improvements/Shuttle Service					
	School Shuttle Service					
5.8	Variable Work Hours					
5.9	Telecommute					
5.10	Ramp Metering (Modify or new)					
5.11	Blue and white Rideshare signs needed - unless already signed. See	21				
5.12	Others	2.4				
	Others		SUBTOTAL \$			
			SOBIOTAL #			
6	Alternate Route Strategies					
-						
	Traffic diversion may increase available work hours. Please work wi	ith Traffic	Dosian			
5.1		iui iraiiic	, Design.			
	Add Capacity to Freeway connector					
3.2.1	Upstream Ramp Closures needed to avoid conflicts with closure tapers, etc., during construction					
5.2.2	Upstream Connector Closures needed to avoid conflicts with closure t	tapers, etc	c., during construction	on		
6.3	Temporary Highway Lanes or Shoulder Use					
6.4	Parking Restrictions					
6.5	Street Improvements					
	State R/W - Signals, Widen, etc.					
	Local R/W - Signals, Widen, etc. Coop or Permit may be needed					
6.6	Local Street USE - Coop or Permit may be needed					
6.7	Traffic Control Officers (see 3.1 Cozeep)					
8.6	Signed detour - using State routes					
6.9	Signed detour - using local streets and roads					
5.10	Adjust signals (time signals to allow detour traffic to flow)					
5.11	Temporary bicycle or pedestrian facilities					
5.12	Others					
			SUBTOTAL \$	-		
			*			
7	Other Strategies					
7.1	Application of new technology					
7.2	Innovative products					
7.3	Others					
	_		SUBTOTAL \$	-		

DTM for PS&E EA 08-1F760 DATE 10/5/2020

Assistant DTM must be invited by project team starting with the 65% Constructability reviews, in addition to TMP. DTM will review Plan Sheets showing the traffic handling for:

- 1 Local area how local traffic will be routed around construction restrictions. For example, Riv-215 Linden Iowa Overcrossing replacement requires closure of that structure. How will local traffic be routed?
- 2 Vicinity how highway and freeway traffic will be routed around construction restrictions and diverted. For example, the Riv-215 Linden Iowa Overcrossing replacement requires freeway closures. One of the elements needed would be signage, usually PCMS, on 60, 91 and 215 ahead of the preceeding exits with appropriate messages. The goal is to divert motorists who know the area and therefore reduce the demand on the signed detour.
- 3 **Regional** some work, such as 50% of lanes or connector/freeway closures, or major traffic shifts, etc., require diversion at remote approaches. For example, Riv-215 Linden Iowa Overcrossing replacement requires freeway closures. Therefore PCMS are needed around SBd-10/215, SBd-10/15, EB/WB 60, Riv-15/91, even NB 15/215 in Temecula to encourage motorists to take alternate freeways. Some projects may require diversion into other counties or even States. Projects adjacent to each other or on detour routes for other projects will need to coordinate their closures.

Please contact Al Afaneh, D8 DTM, 909 383-4917, or the DTM desk, 383-5911, DTM Dist08/D08/Caltrans/CAGov, if you need more information.

DTM for Construction EA 08-1F760 DATE 10/5/2020

DTM requires these items to approve closures:

- 1 Email from RE or Permit Inspector that they have reviewed and approved the Contractor's Contingency Plan, with the plan attached. This plan shows how the Contractor will resolve problems which could prevent the timely opening of closures.
- 2 Also, the Contractor Plansheets showing the elements which will be functional to divert traffic for the proposed work.
- 3 Depending on the work, Caltrans (CT) or the local agency need an Area, Vicinity, and Regional plan how to divert traffic. This shows which Traffic Operations System (TOS) elements and other resources such as Cozeep, Construction Freeway Service Patrol (CFSP), CT or Local Agency staff, etc., will be used and where. Potential TOS, or TMC, or very limited TMT use require the project team to get written consent from the TMC Manager during the PS&E stage. Resources need to be committed as early as possible so that Construction can make them available to the TMC Manager, Unit 370. DTM.TMP, Unit 375, also requires resources during construction for TMP and DTM involvement.
- 4 Email from Requestor that any necessary public outreach is in progress. Requestor needs to contact PA and CL or the Maintenance Liaision. If a local agency is doing the work, their PA/CL staff is expected to do the outreach and coordinate with CT PA/CL.
- 5 Pre-closure meeting: For significant closures, Construction needs to arrange a meeting several days - in time to meet advance notification requirements for CHP and tow services, etc. - before the closure with DTM, TMC, TMT (very limited use), and agencies such as the CHP Area COZEEP Sergeant, CHP Inland Division FSP for CFSP, Locals (to avoid work on detours), to clarify TMP elements to be used and how COZEEP, CFSP, PCMS, tow trucks, etc. need to be deployed, when and where.
- 6 Night of closure meeting: Construction needs to arrange a tailgate meeting to confirm arrangements with all appropriate units/personnel. Only minor modifications may be made at this time.
- 7 Notify TMC: RE/Inspector needs to call the TMC as agreed upon at the Pre-Closure meeting (usually at least 30 minutes prior to dropping the first cone in case of full closure or when messages on stationary CMS will be needed.) Confirm TMT support. Advise of any changes/issues that may require signage and other changes. Advise the TMC ASAP if the opening may be delayed and activate the Contingency plan. Remember to provide the 10-97 and 10-98 as well to the TMC.

Please contact Al Afaneh, D8 DTM, 909 383-4927, or the DTM desk, 383-5911, DTM Dist08/D08/Caltrans/CAGov, if you need more information.

Remember, DTM.TMP is unit 375 and not only needs hours in the early project phases, but also in 270, **especially for projects with complex closure approval.**

ATTACHMENT G

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

I-10 EASTBOUND TRUCK CLIMBING LANES LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS REPORT

EA 1F760, 08-SBd-10PM 36.4/R39.2 & Riv-10-PM R0.0/R0.2

San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California





March 2019

Prepared for:

Caltrans District 8 464 W 4th Street San Bernardino, CA 92401

Prepared by:

HDR Engineering, Inc. 2280 Market Street, Suite 100 Riverside, CA 92501



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to extend the eastbound (EB) truck climbing lane (TCL) on Interstate 10 (I-10) from its current terminus at the existing eastbound off-ramp to Live Oak Interchange to just east of the County Line Road existing eastbound off-ramp at the San Bernardino County and Riverside County line (Project). The extension of the existing TCL within the Project limits for an additional 3-miles would improve operations by separating slow moving vehicles from faster moving passenger cars that are climbing the existing grade.

The Project is subject to both state and federal environmental review requirements because use of federal funds from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is anticipated for the Project. Project documentation has been prepared in compliance with both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Caltrans is the lead agency under both CEQA and NEPA.

The terminus of the proposed Project at the County Line Road Interchange was determined based on the profile grade of the existing eastbound lanes. The lane configuration at the proposed terminus allows the dedicated TCL-merge to occur after the sustained grade is less than 2 percent, meets the requirements of logical termini under NEPA, and does not conflict with existing exit ramps. Terminating the dedicated TCL at the existing County Line Road off-ramp is not preferred because it would create a forced weaving situation at the existing exit ramp since most trucks would continue eastbound on I-10 and therefore be forced to merge at this location. We understand that the existing outside two lanes are currently under bid and/or contract to be replaced and are therefore not a part of this Project.

1.2 **SCOPE**

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) performed for the Project and to provide recommendations for cost-effective pavement structural sections for the proposed roadway improvements.

The pavement scope of work includes the addition of a single inside lane as well as construction of a new median as described in Section 4.0. No associated modifications to ramps, connectors, or other features is proposed as part of the Project.

2.0 EXISTING FACILITY

The Project is primarily located at the south edge of San Bernardino County in the City of Yucaipa and at the north edge of Riverside County in the City of Calimesa, California (see Appendix A, Figure 1). The Project proposes improvements along I-10 from PM 36.4 to R39.2 in the City of Yucaipa in San Bernardino County and from PM R0.0 to R0.2 in the City of Calimesa in Riverside County, (see Appendix A, Figures 2 and 3). The Project is located within a suburban setting with primarily commercial, commercial/industrial, open space, and some residential land uses adjacent to the Project limits.

The existing condition along I-10 within the Project limits is a six-lane freeway with three 12-foot wide Mixed Flow Lanes (MFLs) in each direction including an 8-foot wide asphalt inside shoulder and 10-foot wide asphalt outside shoulder, and a 36-foot wide median (including existing shoulders) with dual metal thrie-beam barrier separating EB and westbound (WB) roadbeds. The existing mainline pavement consists of jointed plain concrete pavement (JPCP) and we understand that proposed improvements in the truck climbing lanes (two right hand lanes) will consist of continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP).

The Project is located in an Inland Valley Region (Caltrans, 2018d). Additional information regarding climate, topography, prior land uses, and other information is provided by Leighton (2019). The highway's maintenance service level is 1.

3.0 TRAFFIC

Traffic data was provided by Caltrans in a memorandum dated June 18, 2018. The data regarding PM R36.4 to R39.2 provided by Caltrans are summarized in Table 3–1 and Table 3–2, below. The memo is included for reference in Attachment 3. This LCCA pertains to the design of the 'inside lanes'. The 'outside lanes' are included for reference. Current Level of Service was not provided.

Year 2017 Year 2025 Year 2045 Year 2065 Item Annual Average 67,500 84,000 109,300 147,700 Daily Traffic (AADT) Truck % in AADT 12 14 23 23

Table 3-1. I-10 Eastbound Mainline Traffic Data

Table 3–2. I-10 Eastbound Mainline Traffic Index, Year 2025

Traffic Index	2 Inside	e Lanes	2 Outside Lanes			
Year	Mainline	Shoulder	Mainline	Shoulder		
10 Year (ESAL)	9,696,679	193,934	38,786,716	775,734		
10 Year TI	12.0	7.5	14.0	8.5		
20 Year (ESAL)	26,741,310	534,826	106,965,238	2,139,305		
20 Year TI	13.5	8.5	15.5	10.0		
40 Year (ESAL)	72,267,151	1,445,343	289,068,605	5,781,372		
40 Year TI	15.0	9.5	17.5	11.0		

4.0 PAVEMENT ALTERNATIVES

The existing Project area is generally asphalt concrete (AC) paved center median as well as unpaved median and center divider barrier. Proposed improvements include paving remaining median width as well as replacing existing median pavement with lane pavement.

The two paved surfaces within the Project area include proposed shoulder and traveled way pavement. Based on our review of the LCCA Widening flowchart (Caltrans, 2013), the pavement alternatives for consideration for the lane construction on the Project include 40-year JPCP and 40-year CRCP. For shoulder construction, we understand that JPCP is recommended to match mainline pavement, as well as to match adjacent shoulder pavements.

Caltrans (2018a) provided 40-year Traffic Indices (TI) of 15.0 for the proposed mainline lane and 9.5 for the proposed shoulder. Leighton assumed an R-value of 15 for their design, and pavement structural section design was performed by Leighton and presented in their preliminary materials report (Leighton, 2019). Concrete pavement design is based on a Type II subgrade, and per Caltrans direction the pavements are considered not laterally supported. The relevant pavement sections from their report are presented in Table 4–1, below. Additionally, Leighton's report is included in Attachment 2.

Table 4-1. Proposed Pavement Structural Sections

Alternative	Pavement Composition (feet) ⁽¹⁾	Design Life (years)	ТΙ	RV
Mainline 1	1.15 JPCP over 0.10 HMA BB over 0.35 LCB over 0.70 AS Class 2	40	15	15
Mainline 2	1.15 JPCP over 0.25 HMA-A over 0.70 AS Class 2	40	15	15
Mainline 3	1.00 CRCP over 0.25 HMA-A over 0.70 AS Class 2	40	15	15

Notes:

- (1) JPCP = Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement, HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt, BB = Bond Breaker, LCB = Lean Concrete Base, AS = Aggregate Subbase, HMA-A = Type A HMA, CRCP = Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement, AB = Aggregate Base, RHMA-G = Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt Gap-Graded, SEGT = Subgrade Enhancement Geotextile, TI = Traffic Index, RV = R-Value
- (2) AB section modified per recommendations of Caltrans and Leighton (2019) to match adjacent lane thickness.

5.0 ANALYSIS

Caltrans requires that life-cycle cost impacts be fully taken into account when making project-level decisions for pavements. Caltrans requires an LCCA for all pavement projects that are done on the State Highway System, regardless of funding source, with minor exceptions (Caltrans, 2013). LCCAs utilize RealCost v2.5.4CA (Caltrans, 2018b) software and economic assumptions to estimate user costs and agency costs associated with different pavement alternatives over the course of the pavement's life.

5.1 Initial Construction Costs

Initial construction costs were developed using the pavement sections provided by Leighton (2019) which were described in Section 4.0.

Materials costs were estimated using data from Caltrans Contract Cost Data (2018c) for projects within the last three years, adjusted average pricing, using similar material quantities, and within Caltrans District 8 where possible. Details and calculations are provided in Attachment 4. Initial construction costs are also presented in Table 5–1.

5.2 LIFE CYCLE COSTS

Life cycle costs include initial construction costs, maintenance costs, and user costs due to future closures for maintenance operations. Total life cycle costs for each pavement alternative are presented in Table 5–1, below. Additional procedures, assumptions, and input data are provided in Attachment 5. RealCost software report output (Caltrans, 2018b) is included in Attachment 6.

Table 5-1. Life Cycle Costs (Present Value Dollars [\$1,000])

Analyzed	Initial	Maintenance		Life Cycle	
Alternative ⁽¹⁾	Construction	mantenance	Agency	User	Total 2,610 2,539 2,487
Mainline 1	2,470	69	2,539	71	2,610
Mainline 2	2,399	69	2,468	71	2,539
Mainline 3	2,475	12	2,487	0	2,487

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ See Section 4.0 for pavement details.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Caltrans (2013) considers calculations LCCA evaluations in a present-value dollars, with the end goal being to analyze pavement alternatives to determine the most cost effective long-term strategy. In this analysis, agency costs and user costs are considered equivalent. The deterministic outputs of the analysis performed for this project are presented in Table 5–1, above.

Caltrans requires that documentation be provided wherever the alternative with the lowest life cycle cost is not selected. For this Project, no deviations are recommended from selecting the alternative with lowest life cycle cost. Therefore, the alternatives presented in Table 6–1 are recommended for design:

Table 6-1. Recommended Pavement Structural Sections

Selected Alternative	Pavement Composition (feet)
Mainline 3	1.00 CRCP over 0.25 HMA-A over 0.70 AS Class 2
Shoulder	0.90 JPCP over 1.05 AB Class 2

It is noted that the three alternatives presented for mainline construction are relatively similar in total life cycle costs, with JPCP and CRCP alternatives within about five percent of the same cost. Other considerations which are outside the scope of LCCAs, such as economies of scale or construction/detail benefits, may exist that make a JPCP alternative more attractive than is apparent from the results of this LCCA. This conclusion may be refined after completion of a final materials report.

7.0 REFERENCES

The following references were used in preparation of this report:

- Caltrans, 2013, Life-Cycle Cost Analysis Procedures Manual, For RealCost Version 2.5CA.
- Caltrans, 2016, Value of User Time Economic Parameters, http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/eab/benefit_cost/LCBCA-economic_parameters.html
- Caltrans, 2017, Pavement Rehabilitation, 08-SBD-10 PM R36.8/R39.16, Project ID 081200100 EA 0K293, April.
- Caltrans, 2018a, Memorandum: I-10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane Traffic Data Request, June 18.
- Caltrans, 2018b, RealCost Version 2.5.4CA software.
- Caltrans, 2018c, Contract Cost Data Lookup, http://sv08data.dot.ca.gov/contractcost/
- Caltrans, 2018d, Highway Design Manual.
- Leighton, 2019, Preliminary Materials Report, I-10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lanes, EA 08-1F760, January 30.
- Trading Economics, 2019, US CPI Transportation, https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/cpi-transportation>

ATTACHMENT H

Risk Register

LEVEL 2	- RISK REGIS	STER		Project Name:	SBCTA I-10 EB TCL In	nprovements (PA/ED)	DIST- EA	08-1F760	Project Manager		Mark S	S. Hager				
				Risk Identi	fication					isk Assessm	ent			Risk Response		
Status	ID#	Туре	Category	Title	Risk Statement	Current status/assumptions	Probability	Cost Impact			Time Score	Rationale	Strategy	Response Actions	Risk Owner	Updated
Active	08-1F760-01	Threat	Construction	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous materials in surrounding soil and lead paint could be encountered during construction, which will require an on-site storage area and potential additional costs to dispose.	Active	2-Low	2 -Low	4	2 -Low	4	Since the freeway has been in operations since 1960's hazardous materials and lead paint could be encountered during construction.	Mitigate	Include specifications for proper storage and disposal of hazardous waste in the PS&E phase.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Active	08-1F760-02	Threat	Construction	Buy America / Map 21	Federally funded projects are required to meet the buy America / Map 21 requirements, which may result in additional costs and increased lead times.	Active	2-Low	2 -Low	4	4 -Moderate	8	Ordering American products may require additional lead time for production and delivery, and the prices may be higher	Accept	Provisions will be added during PS&E to meet requirements.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Active	08-1F760-03	Threat	Environmental	Nesting birds	Nesting birds, protected from harassment under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, may delay construction during the nesting season.	Active	2-Low	1 -Very Low	2	4 -Moderate	8	Agricultural areas near Live Oak Canyon could provide a potential habitat for nesting birds.	Mitigate	Schedule contract work to avoid the nesting season or remove nesting habitat before starting work.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Active	08-1F760-04	Threat	Design	Supplemental EIR	A design change that is outside of the parameters contemplated in the Environmental Document could trigger a supplemental EIR, thereby causing a delay due to the public comment period.	Active	1-Very Low	1 -Very Low	1	4 -Moderate	4	Potential lane shifting/ pavement reconstruction beyond project limits could trigger the need for a supplemental EIR.	Avoid	Monitor design changes against ED to avoid reassessment of ED unless the opportunity outweighs the threat.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Retired	08-1F760-05	#REF!	Design	Eastern Terminus	The Eastern Terminus at County Line Road is not consistent with the PSR, and if not approved it would lead to a redesign and increased schedule delays and construction costs.	Retired, the Traffic Operations Analysis Report (TOAR) has been approved in October, 2018.	1-Very Low	1 -Very Low	1	1 -Very Low	1	If the proposed Eastern Terminus at County Line Road is not approved it would lead to a redesign and increased schedule delays and construction costs.	Accept	The Traffic Operations Analysis Report showed the operational benefits of having the TCL lane drop past the County Line Rd EB exit and where the longitudinal grades fall below 2%. The GADs have been approved.	PM / Project Engineer	1/18/2019
Active	08-1F760-06	Threat	Design	Noise Barriers	Noise barriers may need to be included as part of the project, which would cause an increase in project footprint, construction costs, and potential schedule delays for design.	Active	3-Moderate	4 -Moderate	12	4 -Moderate	12	Including noise barriers would require additional project footprint, construction costs and have the potential for schedule delays for the design of noise barriers.	Accept	Monitor the noise study. Noise barriers are subject to Public voting to determine whether or not they will be constructed.	PM / Project Engineer	11/12/201
Active	08-1F760-07	Threat	Design	Permits at Wilson Creek	Environmental permits at Wilson Creek bridge may be delayed, which would have impacts to the project schedule.	Active	2-Low	2 -Low	4	4 -Moderate	8	Delays in obtaining permits may cause delays in construction schedule.	Mitigate	Monitor the permit process and allow for delays during the application process.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Retired	08-1F760-08	Opportunity	Design	Rehabilitation Project	The pavement rehabilitation project in the area would provide strengthened shoulders and good pavement, which could lead to reduced costs and a reduction in the project schedule.	Retired, the rehabilitation project is currently under construction as of November of 2019.	1-Very Low	1 -Very Low	1	1 -Very Low	1	The design assumes the existing pavement will be adequate after completion of the rehabilitation project.	Accept	If rehabilitation project is delayed, pavement accommodations may need to be accounted for during construction (i.e., shoulder strengthening, etc.).	PM / Project Engineer	11/12/201
Retired	08-1F760-09	Threat	Design	Rehabilitation Project	The planting proposed by the rehabilitation project may conflict with the location of potential sound barriers	Retired, the noise barrier previously proposed ROW adjacent near planting locations is not economically feasible and other noise barrier locations outside Caltrans ROW are being considered.	2-Low	2 -Low	4	2 -Low	4	The rehabilitation project will plant trees near the location of a potential sound barrier that is acoustically feasible and that would benefit the Hillcrest Mobile Estates. Some of these trees may need to be removed if in conflict with the sound barrier.	Mitigate	Coordinate with the PDT of the rehabilitation project to request that the location of the trees is revised to avoid potential conflicts with the noise barrier.	PM / PDT	11/12/201
Retired	08-1F760-10	Threat	Design	Design Standard Decision Document Approval	Nonstandard features may not be approved.	Retired, the DSDD has been approved in January, 2018.	1-Very Low	1 -Very Low	1	1 -Very Low	1	The design would need to be revisited if the Design Standard Decision Document is not approved, which could cause increased construction costs and schedule delays due relating to design.	Accept	The DSDD has been approved. Justification was provided for the nonstandard features and the reasons why these cannot be made standard, including but not limited to the impacts to environmental sensitive areas, hydrology, cost, and project schedule.	PM / Project Engineer	1/18/2019
Active	08-1F760-11	Threat	Design	Potential Staging Areas	Additional staging areas may be required on adjacent vacant properties.	Active	2-Low	4 -Moderate	8	4 -Moderate	8	Additional staging areas would require R/W negotiations with adjacent property owners and increase the overall project cost.	Avoid	Attempt to avoid additional staging areas through design.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Active	08-1F760-12	Threat	Organizational	Funding	Trade Corridor Improvement Fund (TCIF) dollars may not be available.	Active	2-Low	4 -Moderate	8	2 -Low	4	Trade Corridor Improvement Fund (TCIF) dollars may not be available for this project, which would require additional funding from another source.	Mitigate	Monitor existing funding and look for opportunities to cover TCIF dollars should they not be available for this project.	PM / Project Engineer	6/29/2018
Active	08-1F760-13	Threat	Construction	Escalation Fluctuation	Escalation rates for labor and materials may fluctuate prior to start of construction.	Active	2-Low	4 -Moderate	8	2 -Low	4	Construction is set to begin in 2020, and with current market fluctuations, escalation rates could change, causing the project to cost more than originally anticipated.	Mitigate	Monitor existing market trends and ensure project schedule does not slip during design.	PM / Project Engineer	6/30/2018
Active	08-1F760-14	Threat	Organizational	Funding	Meeting CTC Funding Deadline	Active	3-Moderate	2 -Low	6	2 -Low	6	California Transportation Commission (CTC) dollars may not be available for this project if the deadline to apply is not met, which would require additional funding from another source.	Mitigate	Work with PDT to try to expedite pending submittals, reviews and approvals to finish the PA/ED phase prior to the deadline to apply for funding.	PM / PDT	11/12/201

ATTACHMENT I

Project Category Approval

Memorandum

Serious drought. Help Save Water!

To: CHRISTY CONNORS

DEPUTY DISTRICT DIRECTOR

DESIGN

Date: February 02, 2017

File: 08-SBd-10-36.4/R39.2

08-Riv-10-R0.0/R0.2

Add TCL (EB) 08-2201-1F760K ID 0815000050

From: MAEN SHAAR

PID/Special Studies

Planning

Subject: REQUEST FOR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY APPROVAL

In accordance with Chapter 8, Section 5 of the Project Development Procedure Manual, your approval is requested to assign the above-mentioned project to Category 4B.

A Project Study Report-Project Development Support (PSR-PDS) is being prepared to add an east bound truck climbing lane to improve Level of Service (LOS) and safety at this segment of interstate 10. The project is located in Yucaipa from the 16th street overcrossing in San Bernardino County to 0.2 mile east of County Line Road undercrossing in Riverside County. It is a locally funded project.

The scope includes adding an EB TCL by widening the median only, widening the Oak Glen Creek Bridge, installing concrete barrier in the median, and adding sound wall in the west bound.

The Category 4B is recommended based on the following project considerations:

1. The project will not require additional right of way

2. The project will not increase freeway traffic capacity

APPROVED BY:

CHRISTY CONNORS

Deputy District Director

Design

ATTACHMENT J

Signature Pages of Project Study Report / Project Development Support

Project Study Report-Project Development Support (PSR-PDS)

To

Request Approval of a Locally Funded Project to Proceed to Project Approval and Environmental Document Phase

Bet	tween16 th Street Overcrossing
An	d County Line Road Undercrossing
APPROVAL REC	COMMENDED:
	MELECIO CHALCO, CALTRANS Project Manager
APPROVAL REC	COMMENDED:
	RAY DESSELLE, Deputy District Director, Planning
APPROVED:	Jan Bull. 6/13/17
	JOHN BULÍNSKÍ, DISTRICT DIRECTOR DATE



Memorandum

Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

To:

JOHN BULINSKI

DISTRICT DIRECTOR

Date:

March 30, 2017

File:

08-SBd-10-PM 36.4/R39.2 08-Riv-10-PM R0.0/R0.2

EA 1F760K- Program 800.100 Project ID No. 0815000050

From:

MAEN SHAAR

Planning

Subject: PROJECT STUDY REPORT-PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (PSR-PDS)

It is recommended that the attached PSR-PDS for the above-referenced project be approved.

CONCURRED BY:

MW RAY 1. BESSELLE

Deputy District Director

Planning

CONCURRED BY:

CATALINO A. PINING III

Deputy District Director

Traffic Operations

CONCURRED BY:

CHRISTY COMNORS

Deputy District Director

Design

Are

CONCURRED BY:

DAVID BRICKER

Deputy District Director

Environmental Planning

CONCURRED BY:

SYED

Deputy District Director

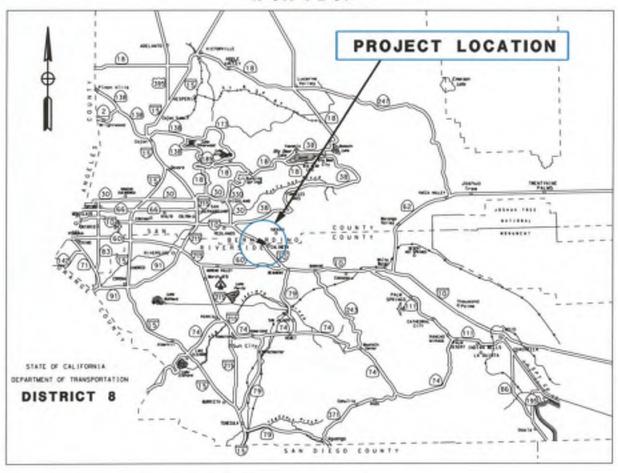
Program Project Management

Attachment: PSR-PDS

c: Maen Shaar

08-SBd-10-PM 36.4/R39.2 08-Riv-10-PM R0.0/R0.2 EA 1F760K (0815000050) April 2017

PROJECT STUDY REPORT PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (PSR-PDS)



ON INTERSTATE 10 (I-10)
IN YUCAIPA FROM 16TH STREET OVERCROSSING
TO 0.2 MILE EAST OF COUNTY LINE ROAD UNDERCROSSING

This project study report-project development support has been prepared under the direction of the following registered civil engineer. The registered civil engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER



ATTACHMENT K

Initial Site Assessment Checklist



Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Checklist

Project Information

	rrict <u>8</u> County <u>SBd/Riv</u> 7600	_ Route _ <u>I-10</u> _ Post N	Mile _ <u>SBd 36.4-I</u>	R39.2 and Riv R0.0-R0.2 EA
	cription Interstate 10	(I-10) Eastbound Tr	uck Climbing L	ane Project. See attached project
Is th	ne project on the HW Study	Minimal-Risk Projects	s List (HW1)?	
Pro	ect Manager Mohammed I	I. Rahman	phone	# <u>(909)</u> 388-7016
_	ect Engineer Aysha Habib		_	
110	eet Engineer <u>Hysha Habib</u>		priorie 1 <u>1 (202)</u>	000 2001
<u>Pr</u>	oject Screening			
	nch the project location map	to this checklist to s	how location of	all known and/or potential HW sites
1.	Project Features: New R/W	? _NO_ Excavation	on? _ YES Rai	lroad Involvement?NO
	Structure demolition/modifi	cation?YES S	ubsurface utility	relocation?NO
2			_	
2.	Riv PM R0.0 and R0.2	u median and fast ia	ne snoulders be	tween SBd PM 36.4 and R39.2 and
	Rural or Urban Rura	l to suburban		
	Current land uses Free	way		
	Adjacent land uses Ligh	industrial, commer	cial, agricultura	ıl, residential
	(indu	strial, light industry, c	commercial, agric	cultural, residential, etc.)
3.	if any known hazardous wa	ste site is in or near th	ne project area.	ry agency records as necessary, to see If a known site is identified, show its ded, to provide pertinent information
4.	Conduct Field Inspection. HW sites. See I-10 EB TCI			ned map to locate potential or known
	STORAGE STRUCTURES	/ PIPELINES:		
	Underground tanks		Surface tanks _	None
	Sumps None		Ponds	None
	Drums None		Basins	None
	Transformers	None	Landfill	None
	Other Potential Tre	ated Wood on Media	n Guardrail su	pports and Median Sign Posts

Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Checklist

(continued)

Surface staining None	Oil sheen	None
Odors None	vegetation damage	None
Other None		
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: (asbestos, lead	l, etc.)	
Buildings Oak Glen Creek Bridge	Spray-on fireproofing	
Pipe wrap	Friable tile	
Acoustical plaster	Serpentine	
Paint	Other	
5. Additional record search, as necessary, of subwaste site. Use the attached map to show the		
6. Other comments and/or observations:		
-		
ISA Determination		
Does the project have potential hazardous waste hazardous waste involvement, is additional ISA the Investigation? No_ If "YES," explain; the As previously identified in the 2018 ISA, a Lead	A work needed before task n give an estimate of addition	c orders can be prepared for onal time required:
striping, and lead -based paint on the Oak Glen	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>
identified in the ISA Update Memorandum (202	-	
site investigations (PSI).	o) that would warrant additi	onar 1571 work or premimary
site investigations (FSI).		
A brief memo should be prepared to transmit t Engineer.	he ISA conclusions to the	Project Manager and Project

ATTACHMENT L

Cover and Signature Page of Approved Environmental Document

I-10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane Improvement Project

CITIES OF YUCAIPA AND CALIMESA SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA 08-SBd-10-PM 36.4/R39.2 08-RIV-10-PM R0.0/R0.2 PN 0815000050/EA 08-1F7600

Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/Environmental Assessment with Finding of No Significant Impact



Prepared by the
State of California, Department of Transportation
and
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 23, 2016 and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.



November 2020

SCH# 2020079008 08-SBd-10-PM 36.4/R39.2 08-RIV-10-PM R0.0/R0.2 EA: 08-1F7600

Project No. 0815000050

Interstate 10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane Improvement Project (Postmile 36.4 to R39.2 and R0.0 to R0.2) in the Cities of Yucaipa and Calimesa, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California.

Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/Environmental Assessment with Finding of No Significant Impact

Submitted Pursuant to: (State) Division 13, California Public Resources Code (Federal) 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Transportation

and

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

11/10/2020

Date of Approval

to enf the upon

David Bricker
Deputy District Director
District 8 Division of Environmental Planning
California Department of Transportation
CEQA & NEPA Lead Agency

The following persons may be contacted for more information about this document:

Antonia Toledo, MS Senior Environmental Planner Caltrans District 8 464 West 4th Street, MS-820 San Bernardino, CA 92401 Timothy Watkins San Bernardino County Transportation Authority 1170 West 3rd Street, 2nd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92410

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

FOR

Interstate 10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane Improvement Project

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has determined that the Build Alternative will have no significant impact on the human environment. This FONSI is based on the attached Environmental Assessment (EA) which has been independently evaluated by Caltrans and determined to adequately and accurately discuss the need, environmental issues, and impacts of the proposed project and appropriate mitigation measures. It provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. Caltrans takes full responsibility for the accuracy, scope, and content of the attached EA.

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 23, 2016 and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

11	/10/2020		

Date

David Bricker

Deputy District Director

> enf 15 upen

District 8 Division of Environmental Planning California Department of Transportation

NEPA Lead Agency



SCH: 2020079008

Mitigated Negative Declaration

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Project Description

The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), will extend the eastbound (EB) truck climbing lane (TCL) on Interstate 10 (I-10) from its current terminus, at the existing EB off-ramp to the Live Oak interchange, to east of the County Line Road EB off-ramp, at the San Bernardino County and Riverside County line. I-10 serves as the major east/west urban corridor and commuter route between Los Angeles and San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Rural areas in eastern Riverside County are connected to the urban centers to the west via the I-10.

Two alternatives were evaluated as part of the I-10 EB TCL Improvement Project (Project): Alternative 1 (No-Build Alternative) and Alternative 2 (Build Alternative). Alternative 2 (Build Alternative) proposes to extend the existing TCL for an additional 3 miles to improve operations by separating slow-moving vehicles from faster moving passenger cars on a portion of EB I-10 with sustained grades of up to 4 percent. The Project improvements along I-10 are from Postmile (PM) 36.4 to R39.2 in the City of Yucaipa in San Bernardino County and PM R0.0 to R0.2 in the City of Calimesa in Riverside County.

Determination

Caltrans has prepared an Initial Study for this Project and, following public review, has determined from this study that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

The Project will have no effect on Agriculture and Forest Resources, Land Use and Planning, Cultural Resources, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, and Recreation.

With the implementation of the avoidance and minimization measures, the Project will have less than significant effects on Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Energy, Hazardous and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Public Services, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, Greenhouse Gas, and Wildfire.



With the following mitigation measure incorporated, the Project will have less than significant effect on Geology and Soils.

PAL-1 SBCTA will ensure a paleontological mitigation plan is prepared by a qualified Project Paleontologist/Principal Investigator prior to completion of the final design phase of this Project for all Project-related ground disturbance in areas of paleontological sensitivity. All elements of the paleontological mitigation plan will follow the format published in the Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER). The paleontological mitigation plan will detail the measures to be implemented and include a requirement for Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training to address the required interfacing of paleontological and construction personnel.

to wife the	11/10/2020
David Bricker	Date
Donuty Dietrict Director	

Deputy District Director District 8 Division of Environmental Planning California Department of Transportation CEQA Lead Agency

ATTACHMENT M

Noise Barrier Monitoring and Modeling Locations

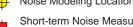


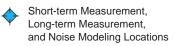
Noise Modeling Locations Short-term Noise Measurement

and Modeling Locations Acoustically Equivalent Noise Measurement Location ---- Right of Way

Potential Barrier Locations

LEGEND









LEGEND

Noise Modeling Locations

Short-term Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations

Short-term Measurement, Long-term Measurement, and Noise Modeling Locations

Acoustically Equivalent Noise Measurement Location ---- Right of Way

Potential Barrier Locations

Potential Barrier Locations

Noise Monitoring and Modeling Locations
Exhibit 4b



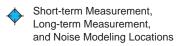
SOURCE: Google Earth Pro Aerial, March 2018

Noise Monitoring and Modeling Locations Exhibit 4c

LEGEND



Short-term Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations



Noise Measurement Location

Acoustically Equivalent

---- Right of Way

Potential Barrier Locations





LEGEND

Noise Modeling Locations

Short-term Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations

Short-term Measurement, Long-term Measurement, and Noise Modeling Locations

Acoustically Equivalent
Noise Measurement Location

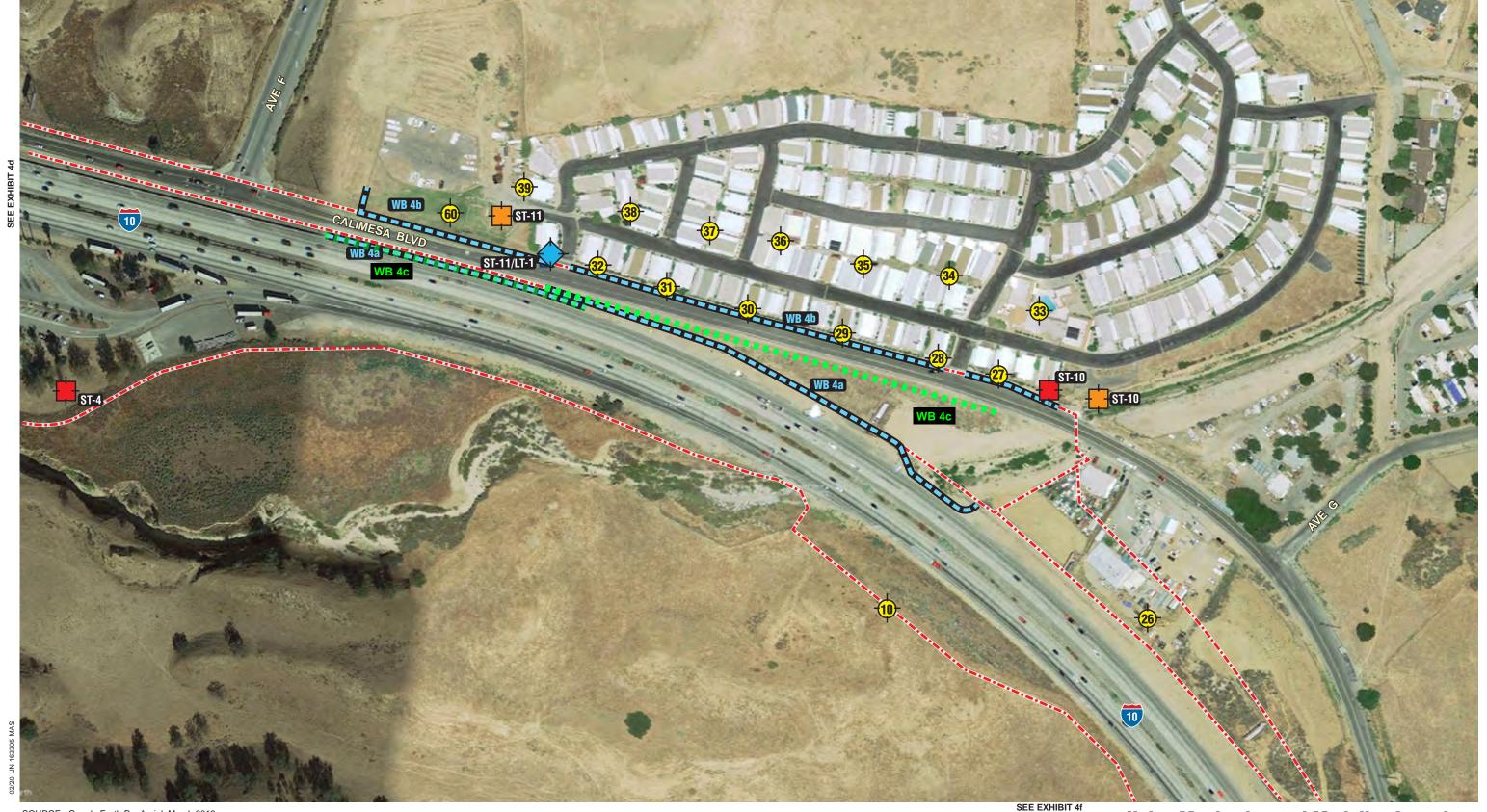
Right of Way

Potential Barrier Locations

Noise Monitoring and Modeling Locations Exhibit 4d



Feet 200 NOTE: Barrier locations are approximate and are not drawn to scale.



SOURCE: Google Earth Pro Aerial, March 2018

Noise Monitoring and Modeling Locations Exhibit 4e



Noise Modeling Locations

Short-term Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations

Short-term Measurement, Long-term Measurement, and Noise Modeling Locations

Acoustically Equivalent Noise Measurement Location

Potential Barrier Locations

---- Right of Way



LEGEND

Noise Modeling Locations

Short-term Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations

Short-term Measurement, Long-term Measurement, and Noise Modeling Locations

---- Right of Way Potential Barrier Locations

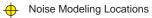
Acoustically Equivalent Noise Measurement Location



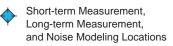
SOURCE: Google Earth Pro Aerial, March 2018

Noise Monitoring and Modeling Locations Exhibit 4g

LEGEND



Short-term Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations



Acoustically Equivalent

Noise Measurement Location

---- Right of Way Potential Barrier Locations

ATTACHMENT N

Design Standard Decision Document Signed Cover Page

08-SBd/Riv-10-36.4-R39.2/R0.0-R0.2

(EA 1F7600)

Project No. 0815000050 Project Cost: \$26,021,000

DESIGN STANDARD DECISION DOCUMENT

Prepared By:		Julian Hernand
100	4-18-19	03/31/20 CIVIL
JULIAN HERNANDEZ, P.E.	Date	OF CHA
Project Engineer, HDR Engineering, Inc.		
Submitted By:		
	4-18-2019	(909)806-3202
JUSTINE NIU, P.E.	Date	TELEPHONE
Design Oversight		
Caltrans District 8		
☐ Includes design decisions to Underlined St. ☐ Concurs with design decisions to non-deleged Approved By: ☐ Approved By: ☐ JAMAL M ELSALEH Acting Deputy District Director of Design		Section I):
 ☑ Includes design decisions to non-delegated ☑ Signature Not Required 	Boldface Standards (Secti	ion I)
Approved By:	, ,	
Thus Melanus	5/1/19	
LUIS BETANCOURT	Date	
Project Delivery Coordinator Headquarters – Division of Design		
ricauquarters — Division of Design		

ATTACHMENT O

Storm Water Data Report Signed Cover Page

Dist-County-Route: 08-SBd/Riv-10	
Post Mile Limits: 36.4/R39.2 & R0.0/R0.2	
Type of Work: Lane Improvements	
Project ID (EA): 0815000050 (EA 1F7600)	
Program Identification: 075.600, 800.100 - HE13	
Phase: ☐ PID ☐ PA/ED ☐ PS&E	
Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): Santa Ana (8)	
otal Disturbed Soil Area: 12.3 acres PCTA: 12.3 acres	
Iternative Compliance (acres): +2.29 acres ATA 2 (50% Rule)?	′es □ No ⊠
Stimated Const. Start Date: 6/17/2022 Estimated Const. Completion Date:	12/26/2023
Risk Level: RL 1 RL 2 RL 3 WPCP Other:	
s MWELO applicable? Yes ⊠ No □	
s the Project within a TMDL watershed? Yes ☐ No ☒	
TMDL Compliance Units (acres):	
his Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The litests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stame	dations,
This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The litests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stame.	Licensed Person dations,
Interpretation of ADL reuse (if yes, provide date): Yes Date: This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The interpretation that the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment conclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stantings&E only.	Licensed Person dations,
This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The autests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stames S&E only.	Licensed Person dations,
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This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The Intests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recommend onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stands S&E only. 10/9/2020 Date they reviewed the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, they are the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, they are the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, they are the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, they are the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete.	Licensed Person dations, op required at
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this Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The intests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stands 10/9/2020 Date The provided Provide Engineer thave reviewed the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, accurate: Fury Fard	Licensed Person dations, op required at current and 10/19/2020 Date
this Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The attests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stamps. S&E only. 10/9/2020 Date The strength of the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, occurate: Fury Fard Ferry R Pard, Project Manager January Manager	current and 10/19/2020 Date 10/21/2020
This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The attests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stamps and the control of the following Licensed Person. The attests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recommend onclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stamps and Joya 2020 Date The following Licensed Person. The attests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recommend onclusions, and the date upon which recommend on the date upon which r	Current and 10/19/2020 Date 10/21/2020 Date
This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The autests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recomment conclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect standards. 10/9/2020 Date The reviewed the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, and cocurate: Ferry Fard Ferry R Fard, Project Manager Joseph Solis Maintenance Stormwater Coordinator Almabeth Anderson, Designated Landscape Architect	current and 10/19/2020 Date 10/21/2020 Date 10/21/2020
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PPDG July 2017 1 of 34